

Hawaiian Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX, NO. 71.

HONOLULU, H. T., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 1904—SEMI-WEEKLY.

WHOLE No. 2621.

RUSSIANS DEFEATED AT LIAOYANG AND LOSE TWO FORTS AT PORT ARTHUR

Kuropatkin Making a Last Stand Against Oyama's Victorious Armies--Reinforcements For Both.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 2.—Kuropatkin has withdrawn his army to the right bank of the Taitse river abandoning Liaoyang to avoid a division of his forces. It is believed he will fight to a finish in his present position and will not retreat further.

RETREAT PROBABLY CUT OFF.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—Kuropatkin's position is perilous, Oyama has probably cut off his retreat.

RAILROAD INTERRUPTED.

MUKDEN, Sept. 2.—The railway from Liaoyang is interrupted and the roads are impassable.

TOKIO REJOICES.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—There is a great celebration here of the victory of Liaoyang.

PRESSING THE RUSSIANS.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—Oyama will pursue the enemy vigorously. The Russians doubtless abandoned many guns and stores. On Friday the Japanese left resumed pressure upon the Russians at Tatsho while the right was engaged in the neighborhood of Heijungai. Since the 29th the Japanese losses have been 10,000.

RUSSIAN GENERALS WOUNDED.

HARBIN, Sept. 2.—General Stakelberg was slightly wounded and General Marozovsky severely wounded at Liaoyang.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR OYAMA.

KUPANTZE, Sept. 2.—Thirty-five thousand Japanese are en route to Haicheng. They are not needed at Port Arthur.

RE-ENFORCEMENTS FOR KUROPATKIN.

VLADIVOSTOK, Sept. 2.—Gen. Linevitch with 30,000 men are within two days' march of Mukden.

CHINA WAKING UP.

PEKING, Sept. 2.—China is increasing General Ma's forces.

CONSULAR ADVICES.

Washington, Sept. 1, 1904.
(Received at 3:30 p. m.)

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu:

According to telegrams received from Headquarters on the afternoon of Sept. 1st, our army corps on the left, at dawn of Thursday, by fierce and daring assaults, took possession of the heights which the enemy's right wing occupied. Thereupon all the enemy south of Liaoyang commenced to retreat and our armies are now in pursuit.

TAKAHIRA.

THE BATTLE OF ANPING.

TOKIO, Aug. 31.—Two thousand Japanese were killed and wounded at Anping and eight Russian guns captured.

SEARCHING BRITISH COLLIERIES.

MADRID, Aug. 31.—Ten Russian warships are cruising on the coasts of Spain, Portugal, France and Africa, searching British colliers bound to Japan.

RUSSIA'S NEW LOAN.

ST. PETERSBURG, Aug. 31.—A war loan of \$250,000,000 is being arranged with German bankers.

AT PORT ARTHUR.

CHEFOO, Aug. 31.—The assault on Port Arthur continues.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—The reports from Liaoyang are favorable. It is believed the battle will continue long before either side is defeated. The losses are estimated to date at 10,000 each.

JAPAN'S CONFIRMATORY NEWS.

TOKIO, Sept. 1.—The battle of Liaoyang still continues, neither side having realized visible results.

JAPANESE PRISONERS SENT NORTH.

MUKDEN, Sept. 1.—Two hundred Japanese prisoners have arrived here by rail from the battlefield of Liaoyang.

A SOUTHWARD MOVEMENT.

LIAOYANG, Sept. 1.—The Russians have advanced along the railway southward.

JUDGE PARKER'S SUCCESSOR.

NEW YORK, Sept. 2.—Governor Odell has appointed E. M. Cullen, a Democrat, to succeed Judge Parker on the Court of Appeals.

Besieging Forces Getting Nearer to the Vital Points of Port Arthur Fortress--Russian Steamer Sunk.

(ASSOCIATED PRESS CABLEGRAMS)

CHEFOO, Sept. 2.—The Japanese have captured two forts in the inner defences of Port Arthur near the Tiger's Tail.

FOREIGN ATTACHES MISSING.

TSINGTAU, Sept. 2.—There are no tidings of the French and German military attaches, who left Port Arthur the middle of August.

RUSSIAN STEAMER SUNK.

TOKIO, Sept. 2.—A Russian steamer was mined and destroyed at Port Arthur on Wednesday.

ASKOLD AND GROZVOI.

SHANGHAI, Sept. 2.—Repairs on the Askold and Grozvoi have been stopped.

OUK TOMSKY TO BE PUNISHED.

PARIS, Sept. 2.—It is reported that Admiral Prince Ouktomsky will be court-martialed for returning some of his ships to Port Arthur.

AFTERNOON REPORT.

WASHINGTON, September 1, 1904.
Received at 2:10 p. m.

To Japanese Consul, Honolulu.

Resume of the reports received up to the afternoon of the 31st of August, states that since the 27th our armies continued operations towards Liaoyang and in the morning of the 29th the first army's right and central columns occupied positions nine miles to the southeast of Liaoyang and on the left bank of the Tatupo.

The armies advancing along the Haicheng-Liaoyang road, on August 29th, in joint operation with the first army's left wing, took positions facing the enemy's line of defence which extended to east and west from a point six miles to the south of Liaoyang.

Severe fighting occupied the whole day of the 30th August and it is still continuing in the afternoon of the 31st. The enemy appears to be consisted of twelve or thirteen divisions.

TAKAHIRA.

TOKIO, Sept. 1.—The Japanese forces have pierced the Russian center and right, forcing Kuropatkin's forces to retreat on Liaoyang closely pursued by the enemy.

An unconfirmed report has been received that Liaoyang has been taken.

ST. PETERSBURG, Sept. 1.—General Kuroki's force has crossed the Taitse River on pontoons, his object being to surround the Russians and cut off communications.

Kuropatkin has withdrawn his whole army to the right bank of the Taitse to meet Kuroki's flanking movement.

C. BOLTE BRINGS SUIT IN SAN FRANCISCO

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—C. Bolte, assignee for J. L. Coeper of Honolulu has sued Wilson & Lyon to recover \$26,250 in connection with the Kona-Kau railway deal.

MAN WHO KILLED M'CLUNG GUILTY IN SECOND DEGREE

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 2.—Garnett has been found guilty of murder in the second degree.

On the night of Nov. 25, 1903, at San Francisco, Alexander Garnett and Major J. W. McClung had an altercation in the rooms of Lillie Hitchcock in the Palace Hotel. During the fight Garnett shot McClung and later claimed that he did so in self-defense.

LONDON, Sept. 2.—King Edward has approved the appointment of the Earl of Grey as Governor General of Canada.

DEATH OF MRS. CARTER, THE MOTHER OF THE GOVERNOR

Mrs. S. A. Carter, mother of Governor George R. Carter and one of the best known women of Honolulu passed away at her residence, "Sweet Home," on Nubanu avenue at a little after eight o'clock last night. Mrs. Carter has been seriously ill for several days with pneumonia and yesterday morning recognized her son for the last time.

(Continued on Page 5.)

KUHIO IS NAMED FOR DELEGATE

Platform Adopted, Central Committee Chosen.

(Wireless Specials to the Advertiser.)

HILO, Sept. 1.—This city greeted the Republican delegates with open arms and a brass band. Having had a fine trip, the delegates were in shape to enjoy Hilo's hospitality. A caucus was held at Spreckels' Hall today, Crabbe presiding. Kuhio's nomination is sure.

HILO, Sept. 1.—Prince Kuhio was the unanimous choice of the convention for Delegate in Congress. He was nominated by Stephen Desha in a magnificent Hawaiian speech, seconded eloquently by Frank E. Thompson in the name of the Fourth district and by John K. Lane for the Fifth District of Oahu and by W. J. Coelho for Maui. To the music of Hawaii Pono, Prince Kuhio was escorted to the stage by A. G. M. Robertson and Clarence Crabbe amid a wild scene of enthusiasm. The Delegate thanked the convention and said he would do his best to win and to faithfully represent Hawaii in Congress. He criticised persons who belittled his efforts, saying someone was always working against him in Washington, thus doing harm to Hawaii's interests. Kuhio said he can make friends there and will work hard to succeed. He pointed with pride to his record there and asked the support of all parties. There will be no easy campaign this fall and hearty co-operation is necessary.

THE CENTRAL COMMITTEE.

The Central Committee, as formed by a joint caucus of the Fourth and Fifth districts will consist of A. G. M. Robertson, chairman; John Lane, vice-chairman; Faxon Bishop, treasurer; W. T. Rawlins, secretary; Harry Murray, assistant secretary. Desha, Fraser, J. P. Cooke, W. W. Harris, Sam Johnson, John Lane, D. Douglas and W. H. Rice, Jr., executive committee.

CONVENTION AND PLATFORM.

Clarence Crabbe called the convention to order with Stephen Desha as temporary and H. L. Holstein as permanent chairman and Nakuina as secretary. Willie Crawford was sergeant-at-arms and W. J. Coelho interpreter. A. G. M. Robertson was chairman of the platform committee, Sam Kalama credentials, Gilman permanent organization. There were sixty-eight delegates in person and sixty proxies. The platform was adopted unanimously on motion of Stewart, who eulogized the Carter administration and referred to the strength it had infused into the party.

A fine luau was given this afternoon to the delegates by Mr. Desha and a big ratification meeting will be held tonight. The Kinau starts at one o'clock Friday after an excursion of delegates returns from Puna. Kuhio remains here. Hilo was thanked by the convention for its hospitality. The Ookala road strike has been settled.

A. P. TAYLOR.

REPUBLICAN PLATFORM.

The Republican Party of the Territory of Hawaii, in convention assembled, hereby declares its allegiance to the principles and traditions of the Republican Party of the nation, and to its policies as outlined in its platform adopted at Chicago, in June, 1904.

We heartily endorse the wise and patriotic administration of President Roosevelt, and rejoice that he has so successfully carried out the policies of his lamented predecessor, William McKinley. We endorse the nomination of President Roosevelt and Senator Fairbanks for President and Vice-President respectively, and we pledge ourselves to further show our approval by electing to Congress the nominee of our party in this Territory.

We heartily endorse the successful administration of Governor George R. Carter. Since his appointment, he has gained the confidence and respect of all classes within the Territory. He has shown that he relies upon the patriotism and good judgment of the people by calling the legislature for the readjustment of the finances of the Territory, thus placing in the hands of the people's representatives the duties and

responsibilities for which they were elected.

We cordially pledge our support to Delegate Kalaniano'le, in his endeavors to secure Federal aid for this Territory, and we direct the attention of the voters to the necessity of returning him to Congress in order that he may complete the work he has planned to accomplish and has so well begun. His exertions have resulted in the taking over and maintenance of our light-houses by the Federal Government. He aided in securing appropriations for the erection, at Honolulu, of a Federal quarantine station, and for the purchase of sites for national defenses. Among the measures he introduced into Congress were bills providing for Federal buildings at Honolulu and Hilo, for harbor improvements, for a revenue cutter, and for the relief of the occupants of government lands on the slopes of Punchbowl and to secure title to their homes.

We have fulfilled the promises we made two years ago, and we point to the good work done by our party at the last regular and special sessions of the Legislature, recalling the passage of the County Act, of the Act Re-organizing the Board of Health, of the Act authorizing the people's representatives the duties and

(Continued on page 5.)

CATHEDRAL WAS A SCENE OF MOURNING

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

Yesterday afternoon at 4 o'clock the memorial service for the late Mrs. Alexander Mackintosh was held in St. Alexander's Cathedral. The chancel had been decorated simply but beautifully with white flowers—easter lilies and marguerites. Mrs. Mackintosh's accustomed pew was completely filled with white easter lilies and white carnations, tied with white satin ribbons ending in a big knot of lavender at one end and of white at the other.

A thoroughly representative congregation filled the church in all parts, showing the respect and the affection in which the deceased was held.

The mourners' pew was occupied by Arthur Mackintosh, son, and Cecil Brown and Geoffrey Brown, brothers of the departed; Mrs. Cecil Brown, Miss Ada Rhodes, Mrs. Chapman, Judge C. F. Hart, Miss Irene Dickson and Hon. A. S. Cieshorne.

Among those noticed in the cathedral were Governor and Mrs. George E. Carter, Mrs. Restarick, Judge and Mrs. S. B. Dole, Princess Kalaniana'ole, W. O. Smith, Henry E. Highton, Rev. John Ussborne, H. B. M.'s Consul R. de B. Layard, Italian Consul F. A. Schaefer and wife, French Consul A. Vizzavona, Portuguese Consul A. de Souza Canavarro, Chilean Consul H. Focke and wife, Mr. and Mrs. George F. Davies, Mrs. P. C. Jones, High Sheriff A. M. Brown and wife, Mrs. Sarah A. Gilman, Mrs. A. T. Atkinson, Mrs. H. M. Mist, Miss Mist, Robert Mist, Mrs. Herbert Mist, Mrs. T. J. King, Mrs. G. W. R. King, Mrs. W. G. Irwin, Mrs. Richard Ivers, Dr. Humphris, W. H. Pfleger, H. Glade, Mrs. James Lyle, Mrs. E. D. Tenney, Mrs. Walter Camp, Mr. and Mrs. Jas. G. Spencer, Mrs. C. F. Chillingworth, Miss Chillingworth, Mrs. Pierre Jones, Mrs. Geo. E. Smithies, Mrs. Andrew Fuller, Mrs. A. P. Taylor, Miss Jennie Parke, Miss M. Scott, Mrs. L. A. Coney, Mr. and Mrs. John Ena, Mrs. Sarah Robertson, Mr. and Mrs. Philip H. Dodge, Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Dodge, Mrs. Anna Long, Mrs. Parrish, Mrs. C. W. Booth, Mrs. Carl Maertens, Mrs. Arthur Rice, Mrs. Coon, Mrs. Claire Williams, Miss Castle, Miss Bacon, Mrs. Jas. F. Morgan, Mrs. Samuel Parker, Miss Alice Campbell, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Jordan, the Misses Jordan, Miss Newcomb, Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. F. W. Macfarlane, Mrs. J. M. Dowsett, Mrs. and the Misses Harris, Mrs. C. S. Holloway, Mrs. S. C. Allen, Mrs. A. McWayne, the Misses Ward, Mrs. W. F. Allen, the Misses Ladd, Mrs. Heapy, Henry Smith, Mr. and Mrs. John Effinger, Mrs. Abel Clark, Mrs. A. F. Clark, Mrs. C. J. McCarthy, John Markham, Mrs. H. F. Bertelmann, Mrs. Andrew Brown, Miss F. Nettie, Miss Mary Parker, Mrs. T. G. Thurum, Mrs. Jane Walker, Miss M. Walker, Mr. and Mrs. Rycroft, Mrs. R. Catton, Miss Catton, Justice A. S. Hartwell, Miss B. Fanning, Mrs. A. J. Campbell, Mrs. C. Kimball, Mrs. Chas. T. Wilder, Mrs. M. C. Monsarrat, Miss Hartnagle, Miss I. Schaefer, Miss A. Green, Miss C. Krouse, Mrs. Constable, Mrs. O. H. Gulick, Mrs. H. F. Davison.

The service consisted of parts of the burial service from the Prayer Book and some other prayers. A large choir sang favorite hymns of the deceased, including "Rock of Ages" and "Lead Kindly Light." There were five clergy present besides the Bishop. Bishop Restarick delivered the following address:

BISHOP RESTARICK'S MEMORIAL ADDRESS.

Acts IX:36: "This woman was full of good works and almsdeeds which she did."

Acts VI:5: "Full of faith and of the Holy Ghost."

The first describes the one in whose memory this service is held and the second tells the source of the inspiration and the power of her life. The last gives the cause of the first effect. We often hear in this day something like this—"It does not matter what you believe as long as you do right." If this means that right action is of more importance than any mere profession of belief, then no sensible man will in this day deny it. A right acting unbeliever is better in the sight of man and of God than a vicious believer. But if the words are intended to mean that right belief is of little or no importance in life then they are utterly false. Any one who thinks must recognize that faith is by far the most powerful factor in human life and character.

Let a man have a low faith, let him believe that the highest aim in life is "eat, drink, enjoy thyself, the rest is nothing," then that life will have a tendency to sink to a low level and to be of the earth earthy. On the other hand if a man has faith in high principles, if he has faith in righteousness, justice, purity, honor, then that life will have a tendency to seek high levels. And when that faith goes beyond abstract principles, when it lays hold upon God as the One alone who gives meaning and life to principles; when it goes out to the Man in Whom the wisest and holiest of the ages see the perfect Man, the One in Whom all the aspirations of the soul are realized, then that faith rooted in heart and mind becomes the power which produces examples of Christian saintliness. It enters into life giving motive, inspiration and direction to thought, word and deed and produces in the faithful a character in some degree like unto that of the Master.

God teaches us not so much by the stating of principles as by giving to us lives which exemplify them. The stories of the Old Testament are ever of living interest to young and old because they bring to the heart and mind eternal truths. In that list of saints in that magnificent chapter in the Epistle to the Hebrews there is brought before us by the citation of examples the mighty energizing sustaining power of faith in God. In those who through this faith "wrought righteousness, out of weakness were made strong, waxed valiant in fight."

But God has not ceased to teach us by the lives of saints. Up through the

centuries the Church has never been without her saints. Among that great multitude which no man can number are not only patriarchs, prophets, apostles, martyrs, but there are our own dear departed of our own age and knowledge, who have lived by faith, who have struggled on and have toiled and suffered, directed and made steadfast by a living faith.

"Faith! Faith!" says one; "what is it?" Men sometimes speak as if they thought that it was an irrational sentiment or some acceptance of some dogma. Faith! Why it is as natural as love and as universal! It is the soul seeking its own. It is the spirit of man finding its affinity in the spirit of God. It is the child finding satisfaction in the Father's love. It is the son recognizing its sonship.

The life of the one in whose memory this service is held was the expression of her faith. Christian saintliness has marks of its own. Other faiths may produce souls strong in submission to that which they consider the will of God, and of strong moral character, but where should we look to find such women as Theresa, or Catherine or on through the centuries to Hannah Moore or Elizabeth Fry or on to the saintly lives of our own age? Should we look for women such as these as the product of the Oriental faiths for example? The faith of the Oriental is that man is the ball and that God is the player. It finds expression in the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam:

"But helpless pieces of the game He plays
Upon His checker board of nights and days,
Hither and thither moves and checks
And slays
And one by one back in the closet lays."

Yes such faith produces stolidity, but stolidity is not Christian saintliness. Intellectual and spiritual impassiveness is not the mark of Christian faith. Christian saints are not fatalists, they are ever struggling for the better. The Oriental faith finds expression in a stagnant civilization, while Christian faith finds expression in a ceaseless activity for the good. Alice Mackintosh was one of those who exemplified this Christian faith.

There are some people in whose presence unbelief falters and fails. There are women in whose presence no man has doubts of purity. There are those in whose deaths immortality seems very real and Paradise seems very near. Alice Mackintosh was one of these.

I have spoken on more than one occasion in public of my estimate of the many noble and saintly women in these Islands to whom under God is so largely due the best life represented in Hawaii. Whatever have been the conditions around them their ideals have always been clear, their faith steadfast, and their hope sure. In spite of every difficulty they have believed in humanity and have seen the real good in men and women behind their sins and their faults. They have been sorely tried but they have kept on bravely seeking to give the very highest and best to their sons and their daughters, and if these latter have failed in character they have been faithful children of most faithful mothers. I thank God that I have had the privilege of knowing many of these noble women the mothers of this generation. To learn some of the lessons from one of these lives we are gathered in this church today.

It is not the custom of the Church of which she was such a faithful member to land her departed children. We lay them away in the words of faith and of hope as found in the Book of Common Prayer which have for generations been read over all alike whether prince or peasant, saint or sinner, leaving judgment to God. But the life of our dear departed one is so well known to you that you will understand that I am but trying to impress upon the living the lessons of her devoted life, and I should speak because these lessons are of value to the living.

I have in my hand a copy of the Gospel Messenger of January, 1893. In it there is a notice which reads as follows: "Wedding. The marriage of the Rev. Alexander Mackintosh to Mrs. Alice Von Holt was solemnized in the Cathedral on St. Steven's morning by the Bishop. The choir was present. Hymn 212 was sung at the commencement of the service and 213 after the Benediction. The Holy Eucharist was celebrated and the newly married pair received the Holy Communion."

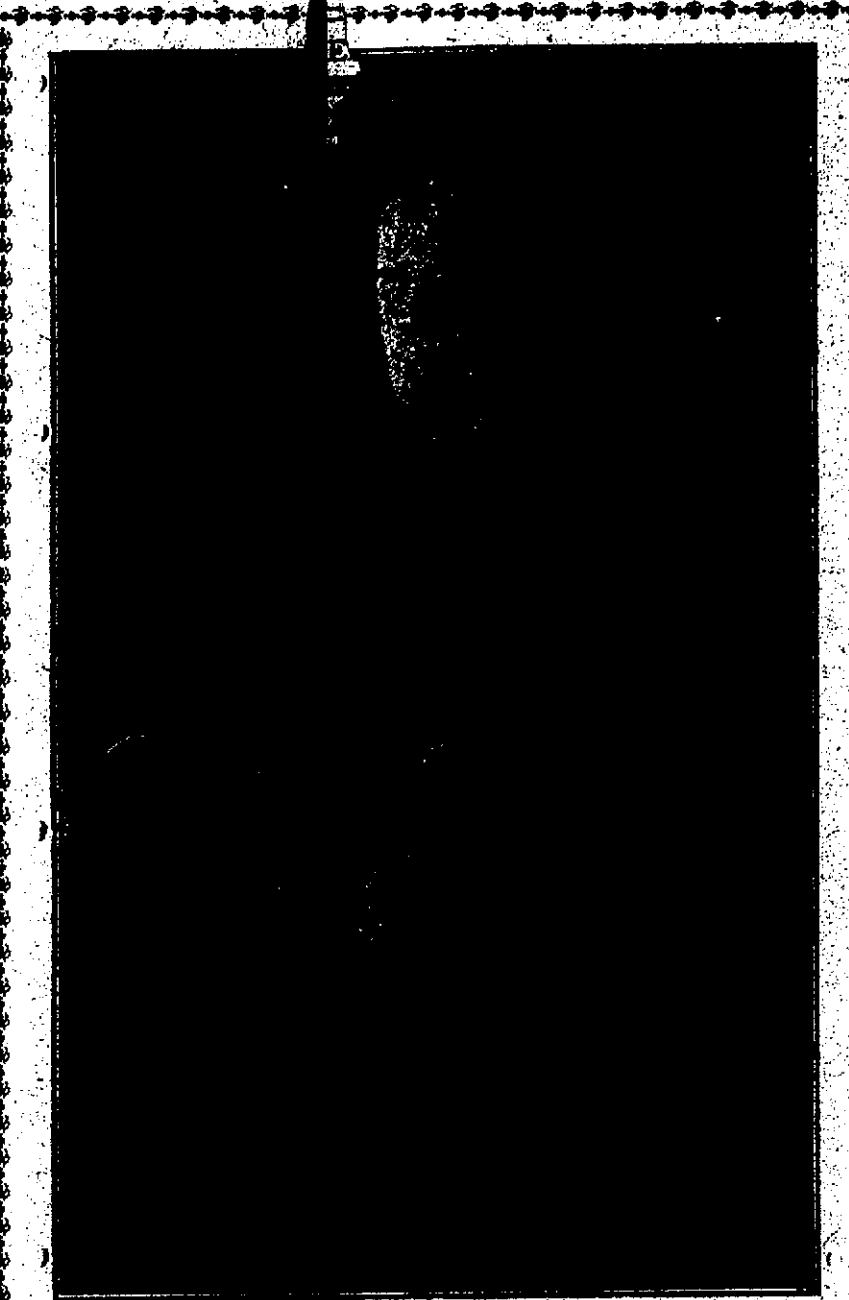
Those who have known her life since that time when by reason of her new position she became more prominent in her work for God and man, know how that Communion was a mark of her trust and dependence, in all she was and all she did, upon God. She had seen the beginning in these Islands of the Church of her fathers, teachers from which Vancouver had promised long ago and failed to send. And when at the solicitation of Kamehameha IV a Bishop had been sent she had seen him come and go, and when Kamehameha V had again written asking for a Bishop she had seen him come.

In all the trials, difficulties, struggles, perplexities of the church she was always the same in faith and trust and hope. All that there is upon these grounds she saw from the beginning. I need not speak of what she did because her deeds are written in the hearts of many here present. But I believe no one appreciates more than I how much of what there is here today of the church life and work is due to her personal influence and character. I am glad that I told her something of that which was in my mind and heart as to this before she sailed from these Islands. I knew also from her how happy she was that peace and eagerness to work now prevail.

But this congregation composed as it is of people of different religious organizations or of no religious affiliation, is a witness to the fact that her work and influence knew no bounds of church or creed or race. Her heart and head and hands and feet were ever

(Continued on page 2.)

HAWAII'S ANNEXATION A COMMERCIAL SUCCESS



HON. P. C. JONES.

Islands Would Have Been Bankrupt If They Had Not Come Into the Union--Irrefutable Showing by Hon. P. C. Jones.

Editor Advertiser.—If the papers have reported correctly speeches that have been made on the mainland by Governor Carter and Dr. Cooper, to the effect that annexation has not proved a commercial success to the Islands, then I wish to take exceptions to their statements and show that if we had not secured annexation these Islands today would be bankrupt.

ABROGATION OF THE RECIPROCITY TREATY.

It is known that shortly before annexation, a resolution was introduced into the United States Senate to give notice of the abrogation of our reciprocity treaty, and that at a caucus of Republican Senators a resolution was passed by a substantial majority in favor of such resolution. As a result of this action, President McKinley then prepared a treaty of annexation and forwarded it to the Senate. The notice to abrogate was then dropped and annexation took place. But for such action by the President the abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty would have certainly taken place, as nearly all the Democratic Senators were in favor of such course.

It is certain if annexation had not been secured—and it would not have been if it had not been for the war with Spain—we would today be going along without any reciprocity treaty, or at the best would not be receiving any greater benefit by reciprocity than Cuba is now enjoying. In other words we would today be paying the United States \$26 per ton duty on our sugars, which is 20 per cent less than the present regular duty on sugar imported. The sugar produced in these Islands since 1899, the date when the notice went into effect has been as follows:

Crop of 1899.....	282,807 tons
" 1900.....	289,544 "
" 1901.....	360,038 "
" 1902.....	355,611 "
" 1903.....	437,991 "
(estimated) 1904.....	400,000 "
Total tons 2,125,997 tons.	

If those two million tons had gone to the United States, and under an amended treaty we had paid \$26.00 per ton duty, it would have made \$52,000,000, all of which has been saved by annexation.

In addition to this immense sum, the U. S. Government has paid \$4,000,000 of our 6 per cent bonds; \$1,000,000 of Fire Claims, and placed these Islands in a position to sell in New York at PAR, their 4 1/2 per cent bonds, whereas if we had not been annexed, they could not have been sold at any price in that market, even if the bonds were at 6 per cent. Now there is no doubt but that this is true, and if \$57,000,000 are not better for the Islands than the \$9,000,000 (probably less) taken by the U. S. Government from Custom house receipts, then I will admit "that annexation has not proved a commercial success."

Just think what our condition would have been if we had been obliged to pay \$52,000,000 duty on our sugar during the last six years: why there is hardly a plantation that would be running today, and business would be in such a condition that the custom house would hardly collect sufficient duties to pay its office force, and all business would be at a standstill, and the country would be bankrupt.

NO SPECIAL PRIVILEGES WANTED.

This country has been asking for special privileges in getting in Chinese laborers. Why should we be favored above California, where its fruit is rotting on the ground for want of labor to gather it; or Kansas and other States where it is impossible to secure sufficient labor to harvest the crop? I am not in favor of Chinese exclusion, for I believe a Chinaman has as much right to come to this country as an American has to go to China, and I do believe

MAUI DEMOCRATS FUSING WITH THE HOME RULE MEN

MAUI, Aug. 29.—Saturday evening, the 27th, the Home Rule precinct club of Wailuku which, by the way, is the most prominent one of the kind on the island, held a meeting in the skating rink for the purpose of electing four delegates to an island or rather (representative) district convention at Wailuku called for September 10 to nominate candidates for two senators and six representatives.

The following is the vote cast for the different nominees:
Peruvia Goodness, 47; T. B. Lyons, 45; Chas. Kanaehelo, 37; Sol. Kaalaiole, 35; Ukikisoa, 32; G. M. Keoke, 28; C. Louis Kookoo, 26; Hon. S. E. Kalue, 24; J. K. Kahoolele, 12; N. Kahoolele, 8; Sol. Kawaihoo, 6; W. Kahoolele, 5.

Messrs. Goodness, Lyons, Kanaehelo and Kaalaiole were elected. The result of the election is important as showing that new men and some of them Democrats are taking the lead in Home Rule circles.

Peruvia Goodness, the son of the late Wm. Goodness, is just 21 years of age and this of course is his first plunge into politics. T. B. Lyons is the prominent Democrat.

Leaders of the old regime such as Hon. S. E. Kalue, C. Louis Kookoo, Sol. Kawaihoo and others seem to be losing favor. As Mr. Kalue is in the field for re-election to the Senate, the result of the primary argues ill for his chances.

Candidates mentioned for the Senate on the Home Rule-Democratic ticket are, S. E. Kalue, Wm. White,

J. L. Coke, Thomas Clark, and John Richardson.

It is rumored that the Democrats are willing to fuse with the Home Rule men as regards the legislative ticket if the latter will place J. L. Coke on their slate as one of the two candidates for senator. They ask for only one senator and in return will support six Home Rule representative candidates and the other (Home Rule) senatorial candidate, Charles Kanaehelo was the presiding officer at the precinct meeting of last Saturday.

DEPARTING DELEGATES.

By the Kinohi of the 30th the following Maui, Molokai, and Lanai delegates will depart for Hilo to attend the Republican Territorial convention.

Messrs. S. E. Kalama, W. T. Robinson, W. J. Coelho, Geo. Dunn, David Taylor Jr., Guy Goodness, John Makahilo, Wm. Seaby, W. E. K. Makai, M. Daponte, J. Hapai Nui, J. H. S. Kahoolele, J. Kanamu Kapi, Moses K. Nakuina and Chas. Gay.

Those sending proxies are J. P. Cooke, James Scott, W. P. Hala, N. W. Atullu, Hugh Howell and two from the Molokai Settlement held by J. McVeigh.

Maui seems to be doing her part to prevent the Hilo assembly from being a paper convention.

On Tuesday afternoon before taking the steamer a meeting of delegates will be held at tax office, Wailuku to elect a permanent chairman of the delegation and to choose six members of the Territorial Republican committee, one of whom to be on the Territorial executive committee.

the time will come, and at no distant day, when this exclusive act will be removed by the American people, but I do not think we are wise in asking privileges that the mainland cannot get. Efforts have been made to get privileges not enjoyed by the States and Territories on the mainland, asking that we be allowed to ship and travel in foreign bottoms. This too is unwise and if any one does not agree with me let him read a book lately published "The American Merchant Marine from 1620 to 1902," and he will there see what trials those who have owned American vessels have gone through. We have had no difficulty in moving our crops since we have had annexation, and I cannot see why we should ask for such a privilege especially as most of the American vessels between this port and California have not paid any dividends for a year or more.

HIGH PRICED LAND FOR IMPROVEMENTS.

The United States Government has made several attempts to purchase lands for improvements and for its use, but in many instances the lands have increased suddenly to be of great value to its owners, and there is no doubt but that many improvements would have been started before this if owners of lands had been reasonable in their prices.

One thing is certain, that since annexation values have increased as will be seen by the tax receipts; the collections from taxes in 1898 were \$311,818.67, while in 1903 they were \$1,679,362.16 or more than double than in 1898.

It is also a fact that there is now a more permanent value to property since annexation than ever before, and while there is at present a shrinkage in the value of real estate and other property, there certainly is a cause for this shrinkage.

THE CAUSE OF DEPRESSION.

Now what is the real cause for this and for the general depression in business in these Islands? Surely not because we have lost the custom house receipts, nor because we have been annexed to the United States, but it is because of the reckless speculation in stocks and the great losses sustained by many of our people.

Many rushed in and subscribed for much larger blocks of assessable stocks in new plantations, that were over-capitalized at the start, than they could possibly meet assessments on as they became due, paying as high as 50 per cent to 400 per cent over the par value, and in many instances mortgaging their homes to raise money to meet assessments, and finally being obliged to sell their homes and lose all they had. Millions of dollars have thus been lost during the last five years by our citizens and the savings of years wiped out by this kind of wild cat speculation. This is the true cause of our depression, and cannot possibly be laid to annexation.

FUTURE IS BRIGHT.

So much for the past. What of the future? It seems to me the future looks bright for us. We have many advantages here in this fair land, that no other part of the United States enjoys. Among them is a climate unequalled in any part of the world; we are free from great and disastrous floods, tornadoes and other things that cause so much disaster in other parts of the land; we have valuable sugar estates that have paid liberally in the past, are now paying reasonable dividends, and will continue to pay for years to come so long as they are honestly managed as they have been in the past, and are now being managed; we are enjoying good prices for our main product and the prospects look very bright for the future in many ways. We have good honest men here and lots of them in every department of trade and our mechanics compare favorably with those of the best on the mainland, but we want more good men to come in and settle among us.

TOURISTS AND SETTLERS NEEDED.

The future of these Islands will be just what we ourselves make it. We want to do more than encourage tourists to visit us; we want, as your paper has been advocating, men with families to come in and take up our unoccupied lands and settle permanently in the Islands. For one I feel greatly encouraged about our future. Our native Hawaiian citizens are fast grasping the idea of American citizenship, and I feel satisfied they are as anxious to have good men in office as any, and the next election in November will prove this. We have the possibility of Statehood, and if we all stand together and work for the good of the people and of this Territory, we shall "in due time reap if we faint not."

Let us brace up, fellow citizens and show our countrymen that Hawaii intends no longer to sit down and whine and ask to be "wet-nursed" by Uncle Sam, but that we propose to show to those of the mainland that we ask no favors beyond those which all enjoy, and by diligence in business and being faithful to our duties as American citizens, we will secure Statehood.

I thank God that we have annexation and that I am an American citizen.

PETER CUSHMAN JONES.

A. W. CARTER'S STIRRING ANSWER TO SAM PARKER

He Exposes the Alleged Inwardness of the Paauhau and Hamakua Ditch Deals--Epitome of a Long and Interesting Paper.

Among all the phases of the Parker Ranch case which have thus far been presented, there has been no answer by A. W. Carter on the merits, to the many charges made against him. Mr. Carter has at last filed an exhaustive answer, in which he meets every charge made and tells the story of his relations to the Parker Ranch and its two owners, Samuel Parker and his minor granddaughter, Annie T. K. Parker.

LOW'S MOTIVES SELFISH AND DISCREDITABLE.

A number of the formal allegations of the bill which J. S. Low has brought asking for his removal as guardian of the minor, are admitted.

He denies that John P. Parker, father of the minor was intimate with Low or interested in the minor, until very recently when for motives of self interest and out of no regard to said minor or his relations with her said father the said J. S. Low has taken a great but wholly discreditable and selfish interest in the affairs of said minor and in her property rights; that said J. S. Low is representing and has personal and property rights which are hostile to and in conflict with the person and property interests of said minor, and which are necessarily involved in these proceedings; and that these proceedings were not instituted for the benefit of said minor and are not for her benefit but were instituted to serve the interests of said next friend and third parties, and that he is a mere interloper, intruder and volunteer in assuming to act as next friend or otherwise in behalf of said minor.

LOW SEARCHING FOR AMMUNITION.

Third. He admits that Low has examined the accounts of the guardian of said minor, on file in this court, but charges that he was not induced by anything he found in the records of the estate to bring these proceedings but that he had already determined upon bringing the proceedings, and was merely looking for material to fortify him in carrying out a plan already formed to attack this defendant as guardian of said minor, and to secure his removal, if possible. That he, Carter, has made no charges against the minor's estate, except the regular statutory commissions fixed by law.

A HALF MILLION ESTATE.

That the services rendered by him to said minor are well worth the commission charged; that the estate of said minor is worth more than half a million dollars; that the bulk of said estate consists of the right or share of said minor in said Parker Ranch; that said Parker Ranch consists of some 27,000 acres of land, an area more than two-thirds as large as the Island of Oahu of this Territory, and of over 30,000 head of cattle and horses.

That large portions of said Parker Ranch consisted of leaseholds at the time defendant assumed guardianship of the property of said minor; that great care and foresight have had to be and will have to be exercised to secure renewals thereof upon favorable terms to said minor, and to prevent other interests from acquiring the same. That at the time defendant assumed said guardianship said ranch had been seriously crippled, if said leaseholds were to pass to others.

CARTER SECURED WAIKOLOA FOR THE RANCH.

That he acquired one such leasehold, the land of Waikoloa of 65,000 acres, which would have crippled the ranch if it had been lost, purchasing it at a very low price; he claims that his services in the acquisition of Waikoloa land alone was reasonably worth the entire commissions received by him from said minor's estate since his appointment as guardian thereof.

THE PUULOLO SHEEP STATION.

He also acquired for the ranch the Puuloa Sheep Station; including a claim to a leasehold interest in certain portions of said land of Waikoloa and also including some fee simple lands within the confines of said Parker Ranch, particularly the land of Ouli, consisting of 432 acres, a long narrow land running unbroken from the sea beach east of Kawaihae across said Parker Ranch for a distance of 11 miles and practically cutting off the Kohala section of said ranch from the balance of the same for a reasonable price, a larger amount being offered therefor shortly after by E. P. Low, which has further led to the security of said Parker Ranch.

PROTESTS AGAINST LOW'S FALSE CHARGES.

He protests against reflection upon him for the acceptance of the commissions conferred upon him by law; and charges that J. S. Low's claim that he was moved to institute these proceedings partly by reason of excessive commissions charged against said minor, is false, and has no foundation in fact.

DENIES THAT THERE IS A PARTNERSHIP.

He denies that the ranch is a partnership, and says that the lands of said ranch are held some of them in fee exclusively by said minor, some in fee exclusively by said Samuel Parker, and others in fee by both said minor and said Samuel Parker as tenants in common, and that all of these lands have been used in common by the said minor and said Samuel Parker for the pasturing of the livestock owned in common by both of them.

LOW A TOOL AND ACCOMPLICE OF PARKER.

That the allegation of a partnership has nothing to do with Carter's fitness

as a guardian and served no purpose or object in promoting his removal as guardian, and offers no support to and has no bearing upon the accusations elsewhere contained in said petition. He says that said paragraph was inserted in said petition by the lawyers of said J. S. Low, to-wit, Messrs. Magoon & Lightfoot, and was sworn to by J. S. Low by way of admission against the interest of said minor and in the interest of Samuel Parker, the client of said Magoon & Lightfoot in other issues now pending against said minor; and that Low in inserting said admission was acting merely as the tool and accomplice of said Samuel Parker and his said attorneys, and against the interests of said minor.

RANCH COMMISSION IS REASONABLE.

He says that the court after full consideration allowed him 3 1/2 per cent of the income for managing the ranch, as against 5 per cent allowed to trustees who were previously carrying it on.

MAGNITUDE OF THE BUSINESS.

That it has been necessary for defendant, to acquaint himself with every part and portion of said ranch, and he has familiarized himself with the conditions by spending many months upon said ranch, acquainting himself with the boundaries of the various lands and the qualities of different sections thereof and with the character and quality of the livestock upon the same. His duties as agent of said ranch also require his presence in Honolulu and the seeking of a profitable market for the livestock and that he has had to familiarize himself and to keep constant watch of the condition of the markets not only in Honolulu but on the Island of Hawaii as well.

That the size of said ranch and the demand for the discharge of active duties in Honolulu as well as upon said ranch making necessary a sub-manager on the ranch and an accountant and business assistant in Honolulu, who is paid by defendant from his own means.

PARKER WANTED F. W. CARTER. Defendant admits that for several years last past his brother, F. W. Carter, has been sub-manager of said ranch under salary, but denies that said F. W. Carter is incompetent, or has mismanaged the affairs of the ranch.

That he has natural aptitude for the business and was appointed at the urgent request of Samuel Parker, as shown by a letter written to defendant by Parker.

That defendant preferred to appoint L. von Tempisky and offered the position to him, and only after von Tempisky had declined the offer, and upon Samuel Parker's urgent request did he appoint F. W. Carter.

That after F. W. Carter had for some time held a subordinate position and had demonstrated his ability to manage said ranch properly and in a progressive way in accord with the plans and wishes of this defendant and of said Samuel Parker as evidenced by his hearty approval of the work then being done by said F. W. Carter, who has performed his duties in a proper, skillful and faithful manner.

GREAT INCREASE IN CATTLE.

That under the management of said F. W. Carter, the ranch has been greatly improved and its affairs conducted in a far more businesslike manner than they ever were before; that at the branding of cattle upon said ranch for this year, to-wit, the year 1904, 8544 head of cattle were branded whereas the highest number ever branded upon said ranch before said F. W. Carter took charge was 5578, which shows a gain of over 44 per cent.

He denies that F. W. Carter is lazy and indolent, and says that he is out daily upon the ranch and has a knowledge and familiarity with the stock in all sections of said ranch that has only come from continuous personal inspection of all quarters of said ranch.

DENIES CLASHING OF INTERESTS.

He denies that his interests in the American Sugar Company, carrying on business on the Island of Molokai, clash with his duties with reference to the Parker Ranch; and as guardian of the minor.

FORESTRY AND WATER.

That he has done all possible in the way of securing proper forest reserves, and was in negotiation with the government for such purpose when this litigation interfered with the negotiations.

He denies that he has been negligent in the matter of the source of water supply of said Parker Ranch, and has fenced off certain sources of water supply coming from the Kohala mountains and elsewhere.

GREAT DEVELOPMENT OF RANCH.

That as manager of said ranch he

has been compelled to take into consideration the fact that said ranch was owned not only by said minor but by said Samuel Parker, over whom he had no control.

That said Samuel Parker's requests for money have retarded the development of said ranch more than was for the good of said ranch; that many of the improvements that have been made have been reluctantly acquiesced in by said Samuel Parker.

That very substantial improvements have been made upon said ranch, to such an extent in fact that the methods of conducting said ranch have been revolutionized within the past four years, and the development during the past four years has been steady and uniform and has brought about great and beneficial results greatly increasing the value thereof.

That he has improvements as fast as the circumstances warranted, as he thought best, that the resources of said minor should be husbanded against possible difficulties that may come about through a duel ownership in said ranch and the necessity for having a large fund of money on hand and available to purchase lands connected with the Parker Ranch that may come upon the market, and he points out that but for this policy he would not have had the ready money to purchase the fee simple of Waikoloa.

Defendant denies that he has failed to keep the buildings upon said ranch in repair. He denies that he has maintained a pond in an unsanitary, filthy or unhealthy condition, or that said pond is a standing menace to the health of livestock, but says that said pond is an important source of water supply for the livestock of said ranch, large numbers depending upon the same for water; that he has built up the banks of said pond and greatly increased its capacity, so that it holds sufficient water so as to carry a supply of good and wholesome water through the dry spells which theretofore reduced the amount of water in said pond to the point where in fact it did become unhealthy and injurious to livestock; and that by reason of the improvement of said pond the same has never failed since to furnish an adequate and wholesome supply of water even during time of drought.

Defendant denies that he has laid water pipe lines on the lands of said ranch in an improper or unskillful manner, or that the same are frequently out of repair or broken, but that he has caused a large amount of water pipe to be laid over different sections of said ranch bringing into use an area of some fifteen thousand acres of fine fattening land theretofore wholly devoid of water excepting in case of excessive rains.

DEW FOR DRINKING WATER.

That when he took charge of said ranch the cattle had to depend upon dew to quench their thirst while depasturing upon said fattening lands, and that when through drought or high winds this source of supply was cut off large herds of animals there depasturing would have to be removed from said fattening lands to save them from dying of thirst and driven a distance of twelve to fourteen miles to get to the nearest available water, many of them dying; whereas, since the introduction of said pipe line cattle can now be pastured permanently upon the said lands and kept in good condition.

That the laying of said pipe line has already brought ample returns for and has fully justified the outlay thus made.

He denies that he has failed to properly care for the carts, tools, or implements or other personal property of the said Parker Ranch.

A SYSTEM OF SPYING.

That for many months prior to the institution of these proceedings relatives and partisans of said Samuel Parker have been upon and over said Parker Ranch hunting for this, that and the other thing upon which to base a claim or a complaint against this defendant; that none of these complaints came before this defendant or were presented to him, though during all such times said Samuel Parker remained very friendly to this defendant, and was praising up the conduct and work of said F. W. Carter and the work of this defendant in connection with the Parker Ranch; that said Samuel Parker himself occasionally referred to complaints and back-biting against this defendant and said F. W. Carter brought to his notice by third parties in and around said ranch, but always belittled such action and continually advised defendant to pay no attention to the same and assured this defendant that he was no party to such complaints or such conduct.

RELATIONS WITH LABOR ARE GOOD.

He denies that he or his agent have given frivolous or contrary orders to the men or that much valuable time has thereby been wasted.

That at the time of the institution of this suit the relations between the management of said ranch and the labor thereon were cordial and satisfactory, nor had the labor at that time ever been more efficient upon said ranch, and that there is no justification whatever for the accusations made to the contrary.

ACCOUNTS ARE FULL AND COMPLETE.

He denies that he or his said agent have pursued unsystematic business methods with reference to said ranch, and says that the system of reports embodied in the books of said ranch and thus made a matter of record are as complete as those kept by any ranch in this Territory.

That when he took charge of said ranch, the books were kept in a very primitive manner and were wholly inadequate, but that the books now kept upon said ranch are as complete in every detail as the books kept by any well ordered sugar plantation, showing in detail the cost of every operation and the apportionment among the different accounts of all the different items of expenditure in the conduct of said ranch, and are otherwise full and complete in every particular.

DRIVING OF STOCK.

Defendant denies that he has improperly herded or driven the neat stock, but he has decreased the herding and driving of said stock by adding

to the number of branding pens and other things that formerly cattle, including young calves, would be driven a distance of twelve to fourteen miles; but defendant has established two additional branding pens materially lessening the distance stock has to be driven for branding and other purposes; further the driving of cattle has been materially lessened by the establishment of additional paddocks.

CARE OF STOCK.

Defendant denies that he or his said agents have confined the neat stock on said ranch in improper places where they have had neither food nor water or that in consequence of having been placed in improper places large numbers of life same have died; or that he or his agents have improperly or through neglect failed to brand a large number of the stock on said ranch or have not taken proper precautions to prevent inbreeding, defendant claiming that the drives on said ranch for branding purposes have been particularly and exceptionally careful and thorough.

IMPROVED STOCK.

Answering the charge that defendant has not prevented inbreeding, he says that most of the breeding upon said ranch when he took charge of the same was promiscuous both among the horses and cattle, and that the herd was run down from inbreeding and failure to introduce new and blooded stock; that within about one year after taking charge, defendant imported a herd of forty-two blooded bulls and fourteen cows, consisting of the following breed: Short Horn, twenty-four bulls and four cows; Holsteins, two bulls and four cows; Herefords, sixteen bulls and six cows.

That the foregoing importation was several times greater than the combined introduction of blooded stock upon said ranch for many years prior thereto.

That defendant began the upbuilding and breeding of a thoroughbred herd of Herefords which now comprises a band of high bred stock unsurpassed in this Territory; that defendant in the management of said ranch has aimed to work off the inferior animals and to preserve the more promising stock for breeding purposes as aforesaid, and to this end has caused to be sprayed large numbers of inferior cows to fit them for market and has caused to be captured and handled large numbers of wild cattle; that there are large numbers of young animals of a blooded strain now about ready for market or shortly to come in; and much of the old and worthless stock has been worked off. To aid and assist in the foregoing plan, defendant has constructed four traps upon Maunakea which have worked successfully, and in one of which at its first trial, over 250 head of wild cattle were driven and caught in less than half a day, and said traps have materially lessened the labor and expense of capturing wild cattle and horses.

IMPROVEMENT OF HORSES.

That one of the first acts under his management was to have a general drive of the herd of horses at large upon the ranch, at which drive 168 inferior studs were found and altered, and the best mares suitable for breeding were sequestered in different paddocks where they have been bred to different imported stallions.

That instead of perpetuating and increasing a herd of inferior and inferior horses there are today upon said ranch, bands of fine and thrifty colts which are being handled by systematic training and according to approved and modern methods of breaking horses; that said ranch will within a short while be equipped to supply at reasonable terms and with large profit to said ranch a large part of the horses required for the foregoing purposes within the Territory.

Defendant denies that he has improperly altered bulls or sprayed cows on said ranch whereby large numbers or any number have been injured or died.

INCREASE OF CATTLE.

That the cattle upon said ranch have increased in numbers very materially; the cattle counted at the annual drives being as follows:

1901.....	17,860
1902.....	20,836
1903.....	24,553
1904.....	28,407

The foregoing counts are exclusive of wild cattle except such as may incidentally be gathered in among the tame cattle at the annual drives.

Defendant denies that he has slaughtered animals in a barbarous, disgusting or unsanitary manner.

He denies that driving or caring for the neat stock on said ranch has been more in the nature of a sport than of serious work, and as to the driving of animals being a general gala day the accusation is too silly to require a reply.

THE DAIRY.

He denies that the dairy has been conducted in an improper, unskillful or unintelligent manner or without proper inspection; that the chief purposes of maintaining the present dairy is for the domestication and taming of calves; that a number of improvements have been made at the dairy, particularly in piping water from a spring for a distance of approximately 3-1/2 miles; that the dairy is being conducted as the great bulk of ranch dairies in this country are being conducted.

He denies that the dairy has been conducted in an unsanitary or offensive manner.

He denies that he has failed to make proper provision for treating sick and diseased animals.

LANTANA EXTERMINATION.

He denies that he has failed to take proper precautions to prevent the spreading of noxious shrubs or has spent money recklessly without proper consideration and with little benefit for that purpose; and says that more has been done upon said ranch in the way of preventing the spread of noxious shrubs thereon than was done prior to his management.

FOREIGN GRASSES.

That since taking control of said ranch defendant has kept up continuously the introduction and spreading upon and throughout said ranch of imported nutritious grasses of many varieties that (one of seed have been imported for this purpose and sown

throughout the ranch as aforesaid, with the result that there are now growing thriftily and successfully upon said ranch a great variety of most valuable grasses which have already reached and improved thousands of acres of said pasturage, and are still spreading and increasing, with the result that already the lands carry and maintain many more head of stock than they could prior to the introduction of such grasses.

RANCH TAKES MOST OF CARTER'S TIME.

That the business of the ranch has so monopolized the defendant's time that he has been compelled to give up the practice of his profession as a lawyer, and since taking charge of said ranch has engaged in no litigation whatsoever and received no emolument or fees therefrom.

THE HORSES.

That when he took charge of said ranch there were large herds of horses which were not worth the pasturage they consumed; that these were sold off at the best market rates available.

DEVELOPMENT OF HORSES.

That the herd of horses has been improved and are better broken, better trained, safer and more valuable than they were when defendant took charge and control thereof.

That during the last two years 320 horses have been handled, of which 125 have been thoroughly broken, tamed and made available for sale, or use as saddle and carriage horses; ninety-one have been half broken and ninety-four halter broken.

He denies that he has failed to properly tame the neat stock on said ranch and asserts that at no time in the history of said ranch, has the stock been tamer or more easily handled than at present.

COUNTING THE STOCK.

He denies that he has failed to make accurate counts of the stock or failed to make complete drives of said stock; that prior to defendant's taking charge it was not customary to count cattle in the annual drives, but that thereafter defendant required a count to be kept, and at the present time an account is kept of the cattle and horses driven each year, and that the drives have grown more and more complete and exhaustive each year; and are well and properly conducted.

NEW PADDOCKS.

Defendant denies that he has projected the construction of a paddock and the laying of a pipe line at a large expense, which will be of little value to said ranch and not commensurate with the outlay that will be incurred; but says that he was about to construct a much needed fattening paddock of 2400 acres and lay water thereon at a cost of \$2400.

WILD DOGS.

He denies that he has failed to take proper measures to exterminate wild dogs and says that the poisoning of these dogs has been pursued systematically ever since he had charge of the ranch, and the wild dogs on the ranch have been very materially reduced.

F. W. CARTER NOT A DRINKING MAN.

He denies that F. W. Carter has been under the influence of liquor or incapacitated from properly attending to the work of said ranch from the effect of liquor, or that he has absented himself from the work of the ranch for the purposes of gratifying his own personal pleasures or otherwise; and says that it is well known that said F. W. Carter is not a drinking man and that the accusation by J. S. Low is unjustified and malicious and utterly unjustified by the facts.

That said F. W. Carter has rendered faithful and honest service to said ranch in the upbuilding of the same and the development of its resources, and has received small compensation for such services and far less than the same were reasonably worth.

THE PAUAU LAND DEAL.

Defendant denies that he has failed to protect the interests of said minor with reference to the proposed sale of the land of Paauhau owned by said minor and the granting of a right of way for the Hamakua Ditch Company across the same. This land consists of a block of 8000 acres owned exclusively by said minor of which 1700 acres is cane land.

He utterly denies the assertion of said J. S. Low, pretended next friend of said minor, that unless said cane lands are sold now that great or any injury will result to said minor, that said block of cane land is vitally essential to said Paauhau Plantation Company; that the lease of the same for \$1500 per annum, not \$1200 as alleged by said J. S. Low, will expire in about seven years, and about the time that said minor comes of age. That the landing and many permanent improvements of said Paauhau plantation are on said land of said minor. Further answering defendant says that he has considered it his duty as guardian to refrain from converting real estate of said minor into personalty unless some essential reason arose therefor.

PARKER WANTED TO SELL OUT.

That recently defendant did conclude and plan to sell said land because the interests of said Samuel Parker in the Parker Ranch were on the market for sale, and offered to defendant as guardian of Annie Parker. That within two months prior to the bringing of these proceedings against this defendant said Samuel Parker became urgent and persistent in his representations that he would sell and desired to sell his interest in said ranch; he entered into negotiations with the Paauhau plantation to sell the cane lands of Paauhau, subject to approval of the court, so as to raise money with which to buy out Samuel Parker thus consolidating the minor's interests in the Parker Ranch. The Paauhau Plantation Company offered for said cane lands the sum of \$40,000, which defendant immediately declined and told them he would name a figure at which he would sell. Thereupon defendant went to the Island of Hawaii and made a personal and extended study of the said lands and offered to sell the same at an upset price of \$124,000, provided always said S. Parker and this defendant came to an under-

standing whereby defendant for said minor acquired the interests of said Samuel Parker in said Parker Ranch. He denies that said Paauhau Plantation Company accepted his offer of \$124,000, but says that it refused to consider the purchase of said lands for said price of \$124,000 and offered \$57,000 therefor which was refused by defendant.

The plantation finally informed defendant that they would be willing to bid that figure on condition that defendant would abandon the condition that said sale to the Paauhau Plantation Company should be dependent upon the sale by Samuel Parker or his interests in the Parker Ranch to said minor, but this defendant refused to withdraw said condition.

OFFERED TO BUY OUT PARKER.

That thereafter defendant having in the meantime thoroughly considered the question upon data and information available to him finally made an offer to said Samuel Parker of a specific amount of money for his share in said Parker Ranch, which offer was made some days before J. S. Low began proceedings against this defendant to remove him as guardian of said Annie T. K. Parker; at that time this defendant having no notice or information whatsoever of any such intended step or of any dissatisfaction on the part of Samuel Parker with this defendant as guardian of said minor or in his relations with said Samuel Parker himself. That the said Samuel Parker declared that the price named by this defendant was wholly inadequate, and offered to name his price, stating that he would return in two or three days with his figures; that defendant and said Samuel Parker thereupon parted amicably, but said Samuel Parker never returned and from that day to this has never been near this defendant, his departure being followed up immediately by notice to defendant to surrender said ranch to him, the said Samuel Parker, and by his appointment or attempt to appoint E. P. Low manager of said ranch.

CONDITION WAS IN INTEREST OF MINOR.

He denies that the condition whereby the sale to Paauhau should depend upon the consummation of the sale by said Samuel Parker of his interest in the said Parker Ranch to said minor was imposed with the expectation that influence could thereby be brought to bear upon said Samuel Parker to sell his said interest in said Parker Ranch for less than its actual value, but says that said condition was imposed, because there was and is no occasion of said minor unless the proceeds can be used to conserve, consolidate or protect her interests in the Parker Ranch.

THE HAMAKUA DITCH MATTER.

That in reference to the application of the Hamakua Ditch Company to this defendant for a right of way across Paauhau, defendant says: That one, J. T. McCrosson, one of the promoters of said ditch company, came to this defendant shortly before this defendant gave Samuel Parker a figure that he would give for said Samuel Parker's interest in said ranch, and asked defendant for a right of way across Paauhau for the ditch that the Hamakua Ditch Company contemplated building; that this was the first time defendant had been approached for any such object by any one and said defendant declined to consent as he was then negotiating for the sale of Paauhau and did not care for that reason to go into the question of the right of way for the ditch and for the further reason that the right of way should not under any circumstances be granted hurriedly or without investigation, and that if Paauhau was to be retained by said minor and was not sold to the Paauhau Plantation Company that said right of way would have to be carefully worded so as to secure to said land of Paauhau full and ample rights to water from said ditch; so that said land of Paauhau could not be cut off from rights to water in said ditch and thereby handicapped in its value as against other neighboring lands which might secure water right in said ditch to the exclusion of the said land of Paauhau; and this defendant submits that he would have been foolhardy and utterly reckless of the rights and interests of said minor to have acquiesced to the demands of McCrosson for immediate consent to the granting of said right of way, and unwise for him to even open negotiations with said McCrosson until the ultimate disposition of Paauhau had been determined, as if Paauhau was sold to the Paauhau Plantation Company they would be the proper parties for McCrosson to negotiate with, and if said land was not sold to the Paauhau Plantation Company, then that this defendant would have to make a careful study of the whole situation before he was in a position to negotiate with said McCrosson and to state upon what terms and conditions and with what safeguards to the land of Paauhau said right of way would be granted.

VALUE OF PAUAU.

Defendant denies that \$124,000 is a very high price for said land of Paauhau. Samuel Parker having told defendant that he had sold lands that were inferior and cut up by gulches, including such gulches, at the rate of \$70.00 per acre; and Wundenberg, Parker's agent, called the attention of the defendant to the fact that cane land in the Hilo district had recently been valued by intending purchasers at \$100.00 per acre.

That there will be no trouble at the proper time and place to secure \$124,000 for said land.

PARTITION NOT INJURIOUS.

He denies that a partition in kind of the Parker Ranch will be ruinous or at all injurious to the interests of said minor.

That the lands comprising the Parker Ranch have an area of 270,000 acres more or less, and not of 240,000 acres as alleged in said amended petition, of which 136,434 acres are owned by said minor and said Samuel Parker in fee simple; that 10,235 acres are owned by said minor individually; that 6,641 acres are owned by said Samuel Parker individually; that about 117,000 acres are leasehold under several different leases.

(Continued on page 4.)

PARTNERSHIP NOT SHOWN

Never Heard of in Thirteen Years.

Following is the decision rendered on August 27 by Judge J. A. Matthewman in the Circuit Court of the Third Circuit on the motion of Samuel Parker et al. to vacate the order of injunction and an order for a receiver made against them on the petition of Alfred W. Carter:

PARTNERSHIP.

The respondents move to vacate the order of injunction and the first order as to the receiver. Nothing whatever is said about the order of June 17th. Yet, the last two orders being practically identical, the motion will be considered to apply to both.

EQUITIES THAT EXIST.

Granting that the complaint may be defective, for failure to give a proper description of the lands and herds to be partitioned, the respective interests of the owners, and, in some instances, even the names of the owners, defects, by the way, which may be cured by amendment, even to the extent possibly of the substitution of a new complaint, it nevertheless appears, upon the showing made on this motion, that there are such equities in the case of the complainant as entitle him to the continuance, for the time at least, of the orders already made.

The motion to vacate, with its voluminous accompaniments, has been made to include the motion to dismiss, the demurrer, what might later be an answer, and, finally, the evidence. This court has not for a moment stood committed to the proposition that the merits of the complaint could be tried out upon affidavits, but they have, nevertheless, been given careful attention. In the conflicting statements which they contain, it is far more difficult to reach the truth than would be the case with viva voce testimony and the great with viva voce testimony to the court by personal presence and cross-examination.

However, among many others, the following facts are deducible:

FACTS LAID DOWN.

That Annie T. K. Parker and Samuel Parker (or Fred Wundenburg) own the Parker Ranch; that the ranch consists of fee simple lands held by the above parties both in severalty and in common, of leased land held by them in common, of herds of cattle, sheep, and horses, also held in common and pastured upon the different lands just mentioned, and of other personal property likewise held in common; that the peaceful relations heretofore existing in the management of the ranch have been terminated; and that Samuel Parker and Fred Wundenburg, under a recently advanced theory of surviving partner, have asserted and threatened to enforce, partly through Eben P. Low, an exclusive control of all the Parker Ranch.

The claim as to being a surviving partner cannot be established by mere repetition, even in affidavits, when so inconsistent with all the other facts involved.

The right of a surviving partner is to immediately wind up the partnership affairs, and the rule is that, if this right is not claimed and exercised within a reasonable time, a court of equity will step in and appoint a receiver. There must, of course, be a partnership, and, furthermore, an unsettled one.

THIRTEEN YEARS ELAPSE.

John P. Parker, 2nd, died November 22nd, 1891, nearly thirteen years ago. When has the "surviving partner" shown any disposition to settle any partnership affairs? Instead of closing up the Parker Ranch, Samuel Parker says: "The business has been conducted and enlarged, probably, ever since it was started and down to the present time *** but there was no interruption to the business, and I have acted as survivor continuously until now. The affairs of my co-partnership with John P. Parker the second, continued through the lifetime of John P. Parker the third, and with my grandchild aforesaid, with the acquiescence of the said complainant, until I determined to change the management, have never been settled, closed or liquidated. The business has steadily proceeded and has been lucrative."

Thus it is seen how industriously the "surviving partner" has attempted, during the last thirteen years, to wind up the alleged partnership. The argument is possibly one of survivorship in perpetuity.

PROBATE RECORD CITED.

Furthermore, a certified copy of probate proceedings in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, "In the Matter of the Will of John P. Parker, late of Waimae, Hawaii, deceased," shows that Samuel Parker himself and William F. Allen, executors represented to the court, under oath, that they had previously filed "a sworn inventory of all the property and assets of every kind whatsoever, within their knowledge, belonging to the estate of the said deceased," that they had done all things "which faithful and prudent executors ought to do," and petitioned for allowance of accounts, final distribution, and discharge. The petition was granted, due proof having been made "that the said executors had done all the said things by them alleged to have been done *** No rights of a surviving partner seem to have embarrassed the settlement of the estate."

It is unnecessary to refer to other facts inconsistent with the survivorship claim. Hence, no extinct partnership being in process of settlement, and no extant partnership being claimed, nor possibly under the law and the facts, there seems to be no legal objection to a partition of the property held in common, particularly the Waikoloa lands and the herds.

TROUBLE AT THE RANCH.

It is clear that, when the injunction

was granted, there was a feverish state of unrest at the ranch, with violence not only possible but imminent. Such conditions may have been caused, in the first instance, by a telegram reading as follows: "Widemann from Wundenburg. Eben Low appointed manager Parker Ranch. Be ready with Rose, Sam and others to put him in." The attitude of the respondents, as evinced by their letters, notices, and general conduct, called for an injunction, and one was properly issued.

Then, too, the injunction was issued when there was pending before the court a petition for a temporary receiver.

For the purposes of partition, and to do full equity, the appointment of a receiver was warranted. Besides, it appeared that the respondents had petitioned the Honorable George D. Gear, Second Judge of the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, for a counter injunction restraining the complainant from exercising any authority over the Parker Ranch, so that the appointment of a receiver became necessary to prevent the confusion and probable disaster which would have come over the ranch, if left without any management whatever.

The court's disapproval of ex parte proceedings has been frequently expressed in this case, but the orders, nevertheless, will stand.

Therefore, the motion to vacate is denied in toto.

ORDER CONCERNING RECEIVER IS MADE

As previously reported in the Advertiser, Judge Matthewman also rendered a decision the same day denying A. W. Carter's petition for an order enlarging the authority of the receiver. By the text of this decision received by mail, it is seen that the reason given is that the receiver's powers were already as broad as desired.

"However," the Judge adds, "as a matter of unmistakable notice, the following order is made."

Following is the order mentioned:

ORDER CONCERNING RECEIVER.

It is hereby ordered that the receiver already appointed immediately assume complete control of all choses in action of the Parker Ranch; that all persons are again enjoined against interfering with the said receiver, and, more particularly, upon the facts already brought to the attention of this court, Samuel Parker, J. Alfred Magoon, J. Lightfoot, and Fred Wundenburg, all of the district of Honolulu, Island of Oahu, Territory of Hawaii, are severally and collectively enjoined against further prosecuting or abetting a certain action now pending in the Circuit Court of the First Circuit, entitled Samuel Parker vs. The Metropolitan Meat Co. Ltd.

Let the above decision and this order be served upon the parties above named by handing each of them in person, certified copies of the same.

Kinney, McClanahan & Cooper, Robertson & Wilder and Ballou & Marx for plaintiff; Henry E. Highton for defendants.

EWA JAPANESE KIDNAP RANCHMEN

Japanese fishermen, who have been fishing on the beach and sea controlled by the Honolulu Ranch after having been raided by Deputy Sheriff Jack Fernandez, were tried at the Ewa court on Tuesday, sentence being suspended for thirteen months, all pleading guilty. News brought to town yesterday by the Sheriff states that last Friday, some days after the first raid, H. M. von Holt, superintendent of Honolulu and other O. R. & L. Co. ranches, with Louis Warren, manager of the ranch, and three employees, saw several sampans fishing on the forbidden grounds and in a small boat started for the poachers. The Japanese encircled them and lashing them to a sampan towed them for some hours at will. A Chinese of the von Holt crew escaped and swam to the shore through whom Mrs. Warren learned the alarm.

As the police arrived on the scene the Japanese released their captives, but the officers awaited the beaching of the sampans and arrested fifteen of them who will be tried today on two counts, violating the fishing laws and assault and battery.

Molokai Liquor Scandal.

Letters are coming to the Advertiser making serious charges against Deputy Sheriff Hitchcock of Molokai in connection with the illicit sale of liquor. One, signed by Kanea Kaupu, which arrived yesterday is important if true and libellous if not. The Advertiser cannot publish these letters in the absence of proof, but will turn the one from Mr. Kaupu over to proper parties for investigation.

Unrecorded Deaths.

President Pinkham of the Board of Health is quoted as saying that he fears complaints from South Kohala concerning deaths and burials without certificates contain a good deal of truth. Mr. Pinkham complains that the medical allowances are too small for the work in such districts to be properly attended to.

SOUTH AFRICAN CARPENTER CURED BY CHAMBERLAIN'S COLIC, CHOLERA AND DIARRHOEA REMEDY.—Mr. Geo. Taylor, a carpenter at Port Elizabeth, Cape Colony, who had a very bad attack of colic and dysentery, says: "I was so bad I had to go to bed, when a friend of mine gave me two doses of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and I got better at once. The third dose completely cured me. I am never without it now." This remedy is for sale by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Architect Traphagen may receive from Washington in today's mail the award of contract for constructing the new immigration station.

HON. W. G. IRWIN TALKS ABOUT JONES INTERVIEW



HON. W. G. IRWIN.

Hon. W. G. Irwin, in an interview secured with him yesterday afternoon by an Advertiser representative agent the article of P. C. Jones upon Annexation as a Commercial Success, takes issue with some of the arguments used by Mr. Jones, while agreeing with some of the main points.

"I am," said Mr. Irwin, "an annexationist. I believed that at the period of our joining ourselves to America we were drifting in doubtful fashion and that the act of annexation was that of casting anchor into a firm holding ground, but I do not believe that because we are annexed we should cease to attempt to better conditions which are possibly not correctly understood or covered by national legislation; neither do I believe that the reciprocity treaty would necessarily have been abrogated. The treaty was I think extended us by the United States, as a hold upon the islands. The United States could not have afforded to let us go and I do not think the failure of annexation would have meant abrogation."

"I agree with Mr. Jones as to the cause of depression in business, through the subscription of blocks of shares in new plantations which were and are not worth the money often advanced upon them. The mortgaging of property to meet assessments on inflated stock has undoubtedly done much to create present conditions. Tourists and settlers are no doubt to be encouraged and it is pleasant to read Mr. Jones' optimistic views on the future."

"I take strong issue, however, on his argument that no special privileges are wanted. The reasons why we should be allowed particular conditions to suit our climate and circumstances are to me very plain. While we are in fact a Territory we are to all intents and purposes a colony as compared with the mainland and should be so treated."

KUHIO IS NAMED FOR DELEGATE

(Continued from Page 1.)

thorizing the issuance of Territorial bonds, of the Act providing for the appointment of a commission to compile the statutes, of the Act providing for the employment of citizen labor on public works and making eight hours a day's labor on such work, of the Act adopting the flag of Hawaii as the flag of this Territory, and of many financial and other important measures, all of which tend to the material welfare of the people of this Territory.

We express our appreciation of the Republican Congress that so promptly appropriated \$1,000,000 toward the payment of the Fire Claims.

The Republican Party stands for the equality of labor and capital and reiterates the principle established by the citizen labor law passed by the Republican Legislature and so honestly upheld by the Territorial Executive requiring that all labor on public works shall be performed by citizens of the United States.

We reiterate our adherence to the principle of decentralization of power, and demand the immediate establishment by the Legislature, of county governments throughout the Territory, and also the passage of a general municipal government act under which cities and towns may be established. We will secure, if necessary, such amendments to our Organic Act as may be required to enable the Legislature to enact such legislation fully and completely, and upon approved modern lines. And in this connection, we point with satisfaction to the appointment by the Governor, pursuant to the resolution of the Legislature, of a Commission to draft a new County Act.

We believe in the disposal of public lands to bona fide settlers on the most favorable terms, and will advocate the

enactment of a law which will enable homesteaders to construct roads to their holdings and apply the value of their labor thereon to the purchase price.

We staunchly support the principle of the best education for the youth of the Territory in the public schools in order that they may become good citizens and intelligent voters, and the party pledges itself to provide appropriations sufficiently liberal to maintain the schools in the highest efficiency. We have secured liberal appropriations for the permanent improvement of school houses, thus providing for the proper accommodation of the scholars. Our constant endeavor has been to secure capable educators and to give the people the best possible educational system. We express our approval of a law creating a permanent school fund to be devoted to school purposes only, which shall be a guaranty of ample moneys to meet the demands of the broadest and most advanced educational development.

We advocate continued liberal appropriations for the maintenance of our unfortunate fellow citizens segregated on Molokai, and will urge Federal assistance toward measures for their relief and cure. We approve the work of our Board of Health already initiated in this behalf.

We advocate the speedy improvement of our harbors, wharves and landing facilities throughout the Territory, and shall earnestly strive to secure from the National Congress the necessary appropriations for such work.

We urge liberal appropriations for the erection of needed public buildings and other necessary public works, and for the improvement and maintenance of the public highways throughout the Territory.

We favor the continuance by the Legislature of a permanent settlement upon Ex-Queen Liliuokalani.

We oppose all trusts and monopolies and all combinations tending to control supplies and prices.

We contend that the interests of this

Territory can be best served by the loyal adherence of our people to the policies and principles of the Republican party, and so, relying on the wisdom and integrity of the voters of the Territory, we confidently bespeak their support in the approaching election for a Delegate to Congress and for Senators and Representatives in the Legislature.

THE TRIP OVER ON THE KINAU

(Special to the Advertiser.)

Mahukona, August 31.

The "chewing gum party" was organized on board the flagship Kinau—the Republican convention boat—while en route last night from Maalaea Bay to Makena, Maui, and the newest political organization; promised for a time, to disrupt the Republican and Democratic parties.

Whatever harm may have been done the Democratic party was begun by C. F. Laukea, the Democratic nominee for Congress, who made a great mistake in sending a package of "Judge Parker" buttons on the Kinau consigned to Senator Palmer Woods of Mahukona. The buttons never reached Mahukona shore, for at the time they were adorning the lapels, pro tem, of the Republican delegates.

CHEWING GUM PARTY.

The delegates on board the Kinau had plenty of amusement with fun-makers like Frank Thompson. After leaving Honolulu and passing Koko Head a slight indisposition laid about half the passengers low, but long before arriving at Lahaina, most every one had regained his or her spirits.

A joke was played on Mr. Pfeuger of Hollister & Co. In some way the contents of a package entrusted to him by Laukea were known to be small packages of gum, each adorned with a "Judge Parker" button. These were intended for distribution on Hawaii by Woods. The buttons were passed among the Republican delegates and in a short time every man aboard the steamer appeared to be a Democrat.

Mr. Pfeuger was astounded when he discovered the loss of the buttons. In the evening Frank Thompson and W. T. Rawlins conceived the idea of making use of the Parker buttons by issuing a call for a Democratic convention. This was held on the starboard deck, with every passenger, Shriner tourists for the volcano, also present. Thompson appointed himself temporary chairman, and called the meeting to order with the steward's gong. The chair announced that it was a great privilege to call an Esopus convention to order and hoped that the result would assist in keeping the Democratic candidate always at Esopus.

He called for the election of a permanent chairman and shouts were set up for Admiral Beckley, the always popular pursuer of the Kinau. Beckley was declared elected and he was accordingly escorted to the chair by Col. Sam. Parker and A. G. M. Robertson. With his usual forensic ability the Admiral thanked the convention for the honor conferred upon him, and then narrowly escaped being pitched overboard, because he announced his intention of supporting Prince Kuhio for delegate to Congress. The Admiral then resigned the chair to Prince Kuhio. Battering speeches, decidedly humorous, were made by Col. Sam. Parker, T. McCants Stewart, A. G. M. Robertson and W. T. Rawlins. The latter gave an imitation of "Jack" Lucas making a speech in Hawaiian at Waikamilo Camp which drew thunders of applause. W. J. Coelho, who had just joined the steamer at Maalaea Bay, Maui, was called upon for a song, and gave much pleasure to the passengers by singing several Hawaiian songs.

Frank E. Thompson then presented the following platform of the "Chewing Gum Party" which was read and adopted as follows:

THE NEW PLATFORM.

We deem it an eternal cinch, that the wheel of justice has turned around for enough to give us a chance at the offices and spoils dear to the heart of every dyed in the wool Democrat. We maintain that when in the course of party politics it becomes evident that the "ins" should be "outs" and the "outs" "ins," that we, who have chased the erratic orbit of a capricious electorate for thirty years with only two chances at the fresh air fund, stand to make a winning. We deeply deprecate the arid dryness of the magnificent floating palace Kinau upon which we have been forced to travel, and demand that our thirst be slaked at the company's bar at the expense of its genial admiral, Beckley.

The country has been walled with a tariff as high as Kilauaea, you can't raise hoes without paying a duty on it; you can't put on your shoes without stamping them in.

Gum is the only luxury in life on the full list.

Whereas, the people of the country want a change to the city and the people of the city want a change to the country, therefore the entire nation demands a change, and as we'll also need change, we solicit the votes of the unlettered to root out of the offices of lust and luxury the present incumbents and place at the wheel, top masts, captain, windlass, halyards, and anchor of the ship of state men who know enough to be Democrats, if nothing more.

John Wise joined the Kinau at Kaunaloa, and after the convention will stump Hawaii with Prince Cupid.

Admiral Beckley has raised the hopes of the delegates by glowing accounts of the welcome which they are to receive at Hilo. The Admiral already has his badge in readiness to pin to his coat when the flagship lines up at the dock. The Kinau will arrive at Hilo today at 2:30 p. m.

A. P. TAYLOR.

ONE COFFIN NOT ENOUGH

A Lunalilo Home Inmate's Will.

William O. Smith has petitioned for probate of the will of Hoopi Silva, in which he is named as executor. Petitioner does not know of any heirs at law or next of kin of decedent, her surviving. The estate is represented as of the value of about \$4564, of which \$2000 is in real estate.

Deceased was a resident at Lunalilo Home. Her will was made on May 31, 1899, and a codicil was appended to it on August 13, 1902. Then a codicil on a separate sheet of paper was executed on May 9, 1904. Mrs. Silva died on August 23, 1904. After the opening declaration identifying herself as "Hoopi Silva, now residing at Lunalilo Home, Honolulu, Oahu, and wife of Frank Silva, lately residing at Manoa, Oahu," and revoking all wills theretofore made by her, the testatrix gives the following funeral directions:

"I direct my executor to have two coffins provided for the burial of my body, an inner and outer coffin. And that carriages be provided for all of the inmates and persons residing at Lunalilo Home to ride in the procession following my remains to the place of burial."

She then devises and bequeaths as follows, after the payment of her debts and funeral expenses: To Manuel Rosa, \$1000; to Kimeona Kepano, \$500; to Waipa Kepano, \$500; to Mrs. Maria J. Forbes and her son William J. Forbes all of the residue of her property, real or personal, in equal shares.

The first codicil revokes the legacy of \$1000 to Manuel Rosa.

By the codicil of May 9, 1904, the former testaments are ratified in all respects save as they may be changed by the following directions:

She bequeaths to Willie Kepano her bed and mattresses, etc., also one rug, one clock and two lauhala mats.

She gives to Annie Kepano two trunks and the contents thereof.

In the event of any money, or other property coming to her executor from the estate of her late husband, she gives and devises it to her executor, William O. Smith, in trust for the purpose, if it be sufficient, of buying a lot of land and erecting a house thereon for the use of Willie Kepano at such place in Honolulu as the trustee may in his discretion see fit, to hold such acquired property in trust for Willie Kepano during his minority and, upon his arriving at majority, to transfer and deliver the property to him or his heirs. Should the amount from the estate of Frank Silva be insufficient for the purpose stated, the trustee is to hold and invest it for the support and education of Willie Kepano until he comes of age and then pay it over to him or his heirs.

THE PARKER CASE.

In the matter of the guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor, several proceedings came up in a bunch to Judge Gear's court yesterday morning. After a great deal of argument all matters presented were continued until 10 o'clock this morning.

J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot appeared for J. S. Low, as next friend of the minor; W. A. Kinney, S. M. Ballou and S. H. Derby for the guardian; J. J. Dunne for Mrs. Elizabeth J. Knight, mother of the minor.

Lightfoot presented the motion to set for hearing Low's petition for removal of the guardian. Dunne objected to setting the cause for trial on the merits until after the determination of the court's jurisdiction and of Low's status as next friend. Kinney, on behalf of A. W. Carter, guardian, objected to the hearing on the motion upon the ground of precedence of other matters before the court, also because no replication to respondent's answer had been filed. Dunne reinforced Kinney's position. Lightfoot and Magoon argued in turn against the objections. Kinney referred to the difference in the status of the case prior to filing the answer and now. After Magoon had again replied, Kinney called attention to the separate and distinct phases of evidence required with regard to the motion to remove Carter and the motion attacking the status of the next friend. Dunne returned with his objection to proceeding further until the court's jurisdiction was settled. Magoon argued some more and then the court put the whole business over for the day.

DENIAL OF EVERYTHING.

In the ejectment suit of The First National Bank of Hawaii at Honolulu against J. W. Gainer, J. M. McChesney and Alice McChesney, the two last-named defendants by their attorneys, Cathcart & Milverton, have filed an answer. Not having sufficient information to form a belief, they deny that the plaintiff "is and was during all the times in said complaint mentioned a corporation duly organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the United States of America and legally doing business in the Territory of Hawaii." They deny that the plaintiff is the lessee of, and entitled to the immediate possession of the land at Waikiki-kai described in the complaint. These defendants deny having taken possession of the premises unjustly and contrary to law, also deny that plaintiff has been damaged by their actions in the sum of \$1000 or in any other sum.

COURT NOTES.

Gilison D. Bell was yesterday appointed by Judge Gear as his stenographer in place of P. Maurice McMahon, resigned. Mr. Bell was formerly stenographer to the Supreme Court.

Frank Pahia, deputy sheriff of Kapaemahu, has had his license to practice law in the lower courts renewed.

STRAUCH IS CONTESTANT

Got a Trust Deed from Adolph Knust.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

P. E. R. Strauch by his attorney, Lyle A. Dickey, appeared before Judge Gear yesterday morning to oppose the granting of letters of administration to Edward Knust on the estate of his late father, Adolph Knust. The ground of opposition was that decedent some time before his death had made a deed of trust of his property to contestant J. J. Dunne appeared for the petitioner.

In view of evidence given by Edward Knust, showing the existence of property not embodied in the alleged trust deed, Mr. Dickey withdrew the contest to petition. Judge Gear appointed Edward Knust administrator of the estate under a bond of \$100, subject to being increased in amount if the property set forth in the petition comes into his possession. Owing to the small showing of property outside of the deed of trust, the court would not appoint appraisers.

Mr. Dunne gave notice of intention to attack the validity of the trust deed. The petition gave the value of the estate as about \$3,000, consisting of leasehold interest at Kakaako, Honolulu, value \$1,725; judgment against one Patzig, balance unpaid, \$225; mortgage, Otto Ludloff, \$1,100.

The heirs are the widow, Fredericka Knust, aged 79 years; August R. and Edward, sons aged respectively 41 and 38 years.

PRESSING THE MOTION.

J. J. Dunne, attorney for Elizabeth J. Knight, yesterday filed a motion to set for hearing and determination the motion of his client "that the authority of J. S. Low as pretended next friend of her minor daughter Annie T. K. Parker to conduct suit for removal of A. W. Carter as guardian of the estate of said minor be rescinded, and that said suit be dismissed, and gave notice to J. S. Low and his attorneys, J. A. Magoon and J. Lightfoot, that the motion would be made before Judge Gear at 10 o'clock this morning.

HEARING ORDERED.

On J. Alfred Magoon and J. Lightfoot's motion, in the name of Annie T. K. Parker by her next friend, Judge Gear has set for hearing at 10 a. m. today a motion for a day certain for the hearing, on the merits, of the matter of the guardianship of Annie T. K. Parker, a minor.

OBSTRUCTED HIGHWAY.

Judge De Bolt has set for hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow respondent's motion for a bill of particulars in the suit of Territory of Hawaii vs. William McCandless. J. Lightfoot, attorney for respondent, made affidavit that respondent could not safely answer until a bill of particulars was furnished. The suit relates to a fence alleged to be obstructing a highway at Palama.

THE CIVIL CALENDAR.

Notice is given to all concerned that on Wednesday, September 7, at 10 o'clock a. m., Judge J. T. De Bolt will call the odd-numbered cases on the civil calendar for the purpose of having them set down as ready for trial or for other proper disposition; and that the trial jurors summoned to appear before Judge De Bolt will be in attendance on Monday, September 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., upon which day and hour the said Judge will proceed with the trial of such odd-numbered cases as have been set down as ready for trial in their order regardless of the manner of the disposition of preceding cases.

WHAT IT WILL DO.

A woman buys a sewing machine for what it will do; not as an article of furniture. A man carries a watch to tell him the time; not as an investment of surplus capital. The same principle when one is ill. We want the medicine or the treatment which will relieve and cure. The friend in need must be a friend indeed, something, or somebody, with a reputation. There should be no guesswork in treating disease. People have the right to know what a medicine is, and what it will do, before they take it. It must have behind it an open record of benefit to others for the same diseases, a series of cures that proves its merit and inspires confidence. It is because it has such a record that **WAMPOLE'S PREPARATION** is bought and used without hesitation or doubt. Its Good Name is the solid basis for the faith the people have in it; and a good name has to be earned by good deeds. It does what you have a right to expect it to do. It is palatable as honey and contains all the nutritive and curative properties of Pure Cod Liver Oil, combined with the Compound Syrup of Hypophosphites and the Extracts of Malt and Wild Cherry. In Scrofula, Anemia, Nervous and General Debility, Influenza and Wasting Complaints, it is to be thoroughly relied upon. Doctor J. L. Carrick says: "I have had remarkable success with it in the treatment of Consumption, Chronic Bronchitis, Catarrh and Scrofulous Affections. It is of special value in nervous prostration and depraved nutrition; it stimulates the appetite and the digestion, promotes assimilation, and enters directly into the circulation with the food. I consider it a marvelous success in medicine." Every dose effective. "You cannot be disappointed in it." Sold by chemists throughout the world.

proper disposition; and that the trial jurors summoned to appear before Judge De Bolt will be in attendance on Monday, September 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., upon which day and hour the said Judge will proceed with the trial of such odd-numbered cases as have been set down as ready for trial in their order regardless of the manner of the disposition of preceding cases.

Also, that on Thursday, September 8, at 10 o'clock a. m., Judge W. J. Robinson will call the even-numbered cases on the civil calendar for the purpose of having them set down as ready for trial or for other proper disposition; and that the trial jurors summoned to appear before the said Judge will be in attendance on Monday, September 12, at 10 o'clock a. m., upon which day and hour the said Judge will proceed with the trial of such even-numbered cases as have been set down as ready for trial in their order regardless of the manner of the disposition of preceding cases.

EXECUTIONS RETURNED.

Execution for \$84.03 in the suit of H. F. Wichman & Co., Ltd., vs. Jonah Kalamianole has been returned by High Sheriff A. M. Brown as fully satisfied.

Execution for \$248.14 in the suit of Kwong Sing Wo Hop Ku vs. Ho Hing et al. has been returned by the High Sheriff as partly satisfied through the payment to plaintiff's attorney of \$46.25, the net proceeds of sale of interest in a store at Waikale, Ewa.

COURT NOTES.

E. A. Mott-Smith, along with the filing of Judge Robinson's order appointing him receiver of Hana Plantation Co., filed his bond as receiver in the sum of \$10,000 with Pacific Surety Co. as surety. Judge Philip L. Weaver of the Court of Land Registration has made a decree confirming the title of Carl du Roi to a lot on the north side of Liliha street, Puunui, Honolulu, described in the decree by metes and bounds.

Judge De Bolt has set the divorce case of Lono Keanini vs. John Keanini for hearing at 10 o'clock tomorrow.

U. S. DEPT. OF AGRICULTURE

WEATHER BUREAU.

The following data, covering a period of twenty-nine years, have been compiled from the Weather Bureau and McKibbin records at Honolulu, T. H. They are issued to show the conditions that have prevailed, during the month in question, for the above period of years, but must be construed as a forecast of the weather conditions for the coming month.

Month of September for 29 years:

TEMPERATURE.

Record for 29 years.—Mean or normal temperature, 78 deg. The warmest month was that of 1891, with an average of 80 deg. The coldest month was that of 1887, with an average of 76 deg.

Record for 14 years.—The highest temperature was 88 deg., on Sept. 9th, and 16th of 1890; 29th of 1891; 14th of 1892; 10th of 1893; 12th of 1890. The lowest temperature was 65 deg., on September 15th of 1890.

PRECIPITATION (RAIN OR MELTED SNOW).

Record for 27 years.—Average for the month, 1.84 inches. Average number of days with .01 of an inch or more, 17. The greatest monthly precipitation was 6.09 inches, in 1886. The least monthly precipitation was 0.36 inches, in 1883.

CLOUDS AND WEATHER.

Record for 18 years.—Average number of clear days, 14; partly cloudy days, 13; cloudy days, 8.

WIND.

Record for 29 years.—The prevailing winds have been from the northeast.

Station: Honolulu, T. H.

Date of issue: August 30th, 1904.

ALEX. MCC. ASHLEY,

Station Director, Weather Bureau.

RECORD IN MURDER TRIAL MISSING

Important papers, the loss of which may mean a new trial with consequent expense to the Government, are said to be missing or stolen in the Funokochi case and as the Attorney General's department is after the responsible individuals and the case is a serious one, interesting developments may follow.

Funokochi was convicted of murder in Hilo and further charged with conspiring to murder in a second case. Attorney Biting was appointed for him as counsel and the record of the conviction on the first charge brought from Hilo. These papers were, it is said, returned to Hilo but they are now not to be found while Funokochi's attorney now asks for a new trial as the records of the former trial do not exist.

Attorney General Andrews comments forcibly on the failure of those charged with the safe keeping of the papers to keep their trust. He does not think a new trial should be granted as the defense has the prosecution asked for the records and not getting a copy of them are responsible for the risk.

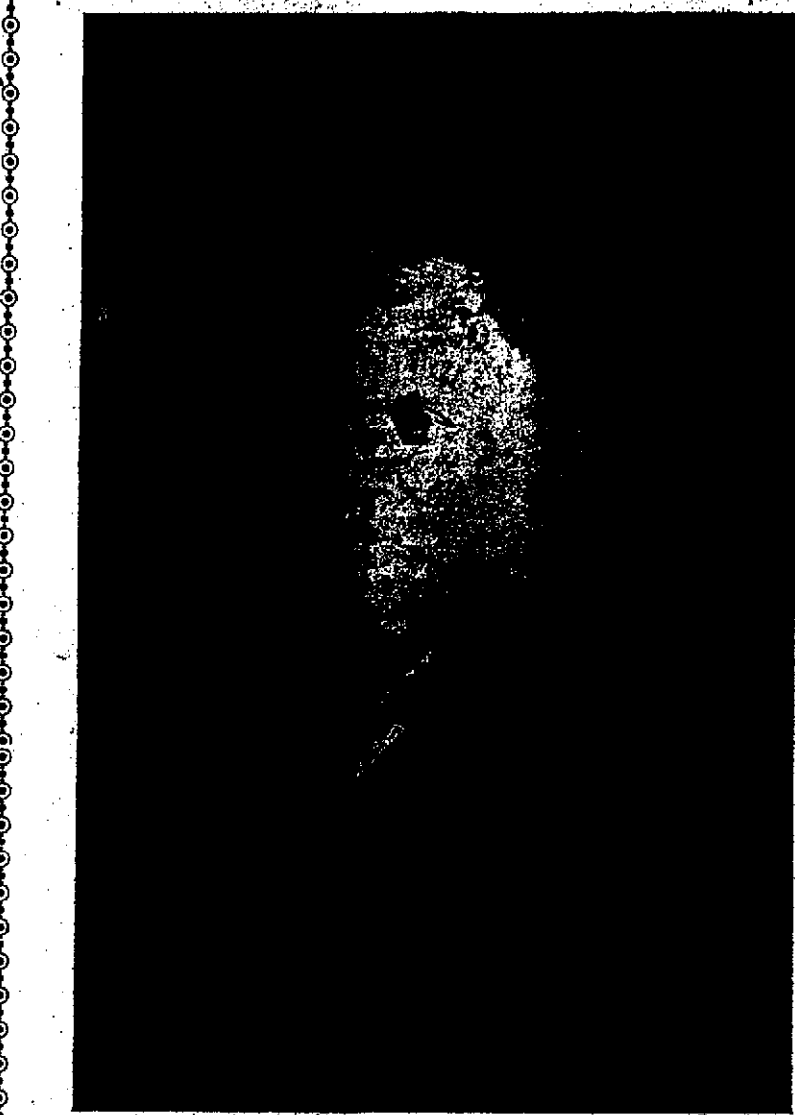
POET M'MAHON TO GO TO MEXICO

Stenographer P. Maurice McMahon of Judge Gear's court has resigned and will shortly leave for Mexico where he is to publish advertising literature for the government of that republic.

Mr. McMahon has achieved some celebrity as a writer of poems, most of them based on local and South Sea subjects. Some of these have been published in book form while others have from time to time been published in the Sunday columns of this paper.

There is a test case against McMahon in the courts, brought by Auditor Fisher, and alleging that as he is being paid as a stenographer for evidence transcripts he is therefore with his court salary drawing two salaries, contrary to the statute.

THE BAR ASSOCIATION TO WEED OUT SHYSTERS



HON. WILLIAM R. CASTLE, DELEGATE TO THE
AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION.

Committee to Consider the Matter of Admissions to Bar—W. R. Castle a Delegate to American Bar Association.

(From Thursday's Advertiser.)

There was little delay in securing a quorum for the quarterly meeting of the Hawaiian Bar Association, held in Judge De Bolt's courtroom yesterday afternoon.

Secretary C. F. Clemons called the meeting to order, asking it to appoint a chairman, as both the president and the vice-president were absent.

Henry Holmes was nominated by George A. Davis and elected. Others present were Chief Justice Frear, Judge W. T. Robinson, W. R. Castle, Lyle A. Dickey, R. W. Breckons, D. L. Withington, W. W. Thayer, A. A. Wilder, Frank Andrade, L. Warren, S. H. Derby, W. L. Whitney, Lorrin Andrews, A. H. Crook.

Mr. Whitney read the report of the committee on the annual dinner. It mentioned the guests of honor and credited W. T. Rawlins with looking after the table details. A levy of \$3 each was made on members to pay the expenses.

Mr. Wilder thought a financial statement ought to accompany the report for the information of some of them who had paid the fee but were prevented from attending the dinner.

Mr. Whitney promised to furnish the desired statement.

Frank E. Thompson was unanimously elected a member of the Association by the secretary's ballot cast on motion of Mr. Wilder, seconded by Mr. Davis.

Mr. Castle asked if the Association had any instructions for him, as he intended going to St. Louis and would attend the world's congress of lawyers. Mr. Withington suggested that Mr. Castle be elected as a delegate to the American Bar Association. After some conversation over the fact that several nominations to the national association were made at the previous meeting, Mr. Castle being one, a motion was passed that Mr. Castle be furnished with credentials as such delegate.

Attorney General Andrews called attention to the matter of practitioners in the district courts, whose licenses were limited thereto. They practiced a sort of bastard law in the lower courts, having never studied law seriously nor passed any proper examination. It had come to be an abuse and ought to be received the attention of the Association. He did not wish to take away one of Judge Robinson's prerogatives (laughing), but it was time something was done. Mr. Andrews moved that a committee of three be appointed to consider the subject.

Mr. Castle, taking it that the intention was to have new legislation, seconded the motion so as to bring the question before the meeting.

Mr. Davis thought the whole subject of admission to the bar ought to be considered.

Mr. Withington said it had been found elsewhere that the matter of admissions to the bar could not properly be handled either by examining committees appointed by Judges or even Supreme Court justices acting as examiners. Different States had adopted statutes to regulate the matter, among which the speaker named Massachusetts and Maryland. He spoke well of the Maryland law.

Mr. Andrade quite endorsed the remarks of Mr. Andrews, but unless there would be some change in the makeup of the Legislature he would not advise taking the matter up. A bill of the kind mentioned was brought up at the regular session last year.

only to have the whole business laughed at by a great many members of the Legislature. The Bar Association was simply held up to ridicule. Referring to the secretary's letter on the subject, a member of the House said it was "only one man's opinion." A member expressed the idea that after a person had practiced in the district court a few years he ought to be admitted without examination to practice in the Supreme Court.

Mr. Andrews would not give up for ignorant legislators. They might as well give up everything for the same reason. Rather, under the circumstances, should the Bar Association keep up the fight and go on record. There would certainly be some change in the Legislature. Besides, some native Hawaiians were now getting away from the impression that a lawyer's license gave a man prestige. Once there might have been a necessity for having the door wide open, on account of the amount of business formerly done in the Hawaiian language. Latterly the proportion of such business had grown smaller and Hawaiian lawyers were now scattering all over the country.

The motion carried, as amended on the suggestion of Mr. Davis, and the chairman appointed Messrs. Andrews, Withington and Dickey as the committee.

There was no further business.

LAHAINALUNA LANDS DISCUSSION

A conference concerning the status of the Territory in regard to Lahainaluna school was held in the executive chamber yesterday morning in which Governor Carter, the Attorney General, Superintendent of Public Instruction and the Land Commissioner took part. The Hawaiian Board of Missions, successors to the American Board, was represented by Rev. Mr. Scudder and the American Board by F. J. Lowrey. The land was given to the latter organization by the old chiefs and the title handed down through the Hawaiian Board to the Territory is now in question regarding in whom it is really vested and whether the old stipulations of the original Mission Boards are now being carried out by suggested improvements and the present management. This particularly refers to the projected establishment of an agricultural school.

It is said further that the original transfer papers have all been destroyed and that while evidences of the deal exists the government could not prove clear title.

A. W. CARTER'S STIRRING ANSWER TO SAM PARKER

(Continued from page 2.)

This defendant admits that said Samuel Parker has raised a question as to whether or not said minor has any interest in certain of said leaseholds, and has claimed at times that he owned the same, but this defendant is advised that such claim is without merit.

He denies that it is impossible to

divide said lands owned by said parties as tenants in common so that each can have her or his full, fair share thereof, and contends that the ranch is capable of being divided into two complete ranches made up of all kinds of lands necessary to make a thorough-going ranch complete in every detail; defendant denies that said lands are very largely devoid of water and says that there is an abundance of water upon the Parker Ranch to supply the entire ranch or to supply two ranches if the same is sub-divided into two ranches; that this water will have to be piped or stored, but that is frequently the case on other ranches; that if said ranch is held intact as one ranch water will still have to be piped to lands that have no water now, and water has been piped for ten miles with great profit to all concerned, and there is much more land that should have water piped to it, and that whether the ranch is divided or not and in either event the water can be so piped profitably and successfully and is no great undertaking.

That expert stockmen agree that there is ample land enough to accommodate two ranches and that many substantial stockmen are prepared today to say that not only would the division of said ranch not entail loss to said minor but that it would be a positive benefit to divide the same up into two ranches.

That there are large areas of said lands which under intensive farming can be made to produce very much more in the way of supplying and raising stock than they do now; that it is impracticable for this defendant to attempt at present nor will it be practicable for many years to come to develop said lands upon said lines.

That said ranch if cut into two ranches, will produce fully as much income as said ranch now produces, and will become more valuable; but that it would be disadvantageous to the minor to have it sold as a whole.

HAMPERED BY SAM PARKER.

That this minor's estate has been conserved and developed until she on her part is well equipped to expend large sums of money in the further development of said ranch, but said Samuel Parker is not so equipped with ready money, so that said ranch has had to follow, in the matter of improvements, the halting gait of one who is more interested in getting an immediate income to spend than in developing said ranch and putting in permanent improvements; and the interests of said minor have suffered very materially for this reason, and she will be very much better off with a half of said ranch in her own hands and subject to development without having to consider any longer other interests and the views of a co-owner; but that as said co-owner has forced the issue by proceedings either directly brought by him or instigated by him and his following, this defendant submits that the time has come when the division should be made.

STATISTICS SHOWING DEVELOPMENT OF RANCH.

He submits certain tables, records and statistics concerning the management, development and improvements of said Parker Ranch during the period that defendant has had charge and control thereof, showing that defendant has increased the paddock fences by 46.37 miles and increased the paddock area from 23,523 acres to 35,109 acres.

Statistics are also submitted showing the receipts, disbursements for operating expenses, for permanent improvements, dividends paid, number of cattle sold, amount received therefor, average price per head and number branded.

That since he has taken charge of said ranch the number of steers available for market have been steadily increasing until there are now over 8000 head of steers upon said ranch either ready for market or coming in and available for that purpose in the near future; while when he took charge of said ranch, the supply of steers was so small that he could not keep up the sales of cattle to the number for the years previous without including there-in heifers and cows that should have been retained for breeding purposes.

THE SECRETARY AND THE STRIKERS

Governor Carter received a wireless message from Secretary Atkinson yesterday morning stating that the strike on the Ookala-Kukalau road, Island of Hawaii, had been satisfactorily settled, the strikers, who were native Hawaiians and who claimed they were not fairly dealt with, having had a conference with the Territorial Secretary and being satisfied.

The terms of the settlement were not mentioned but the controversy started on the claim of the natives that they were working without knowing what pay they were to receive and also that the contractor was not acting under the peremptory orders issued by Secretary, then Acting Governor, Atkinson, some weeks since, that only citizen labor should be employed in building this road.

It was originally claimed that sufficient citizen labor could not be found for the work but Mr. Atkinson insisted upon and carried his point and has now settled definitely the fact that the road from Ookala to Kukalau shall be built of citizen labor.

UNNECESSARY EXPENSE.—Acute attacks of colic, cholera morbus and dysentery come on without warning and prompt relief must be obtained. There is no necessity of incurring the expense of a physician's service in such cases if Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is at hand. A dose of this remedy will relieve the patient before a doctor could arrive. It has never been known to fail, even in the most severe and dangerous cases. Sold by all Dealers and Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd., Agents for Hawaii.

Mrs. Gen. Herbert gives a luncheon at the Peninsula today in honor of Mrs. Scofield and daughters.

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Republican Delegates.

The following delegates went on the Kinaiou from the Fourth District: First precinct, none; second precinct, J. A. Gilman, W. T. Rawlins and H. E. Murray; third precinct, E. A. Lloyd; fourth precinct, Clarence Crabbe, E. K. Quinn, A. G. M. Robertson, S. M. Kamakau and T. Mellin; fifth precinct, C. Yarrick; sixth precinct, Sam Johnson; seventh precinct, none; eighth precinct, C. L. Beal, W. F. Heilbron, H. C. Pfluger, F. E. Thompson with J. Lucas' proxy, J. C. Quinn.

From the Fifth District these went: J. A. Kalakiele, Fred Waterhouse, Archie Mahalo (with W. W. Goodale's proxy), D. Douglas, Fred Meyer, H. C. Vida, R. C. Lane, J. C. Lane, N. Fernandez, T. McCants Stewart, Chas. H. Clark, W. H. Crawford, Ell P. Crawford, Solomon Mabelona and Geo. L. Desha.

Wife Asks for Divorce.

A libel for divorce was yesterday filed by Mabel Philip against Joe Philip. The couple were married in March, 1896, at Kohala, Hawaii. Libellant alleges that libellee refuses to provide support for her and her children, though able to do so, and asks for an absolute decree, custody of the children, temporary and permanent alimony.

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various forms of kidney disease, and

is the only one that has been found to

be effective in the treatment of the

various forms of kidney disease, and

REAL ESTATE TRANSACTIONS.

Entered for Record Aug. 23, 1904.

Ah Sin to Ah Kiona. BS

C B Wells to Maui Agricultural Co. AM

Maui Agricultural Co. to C B Wells. AM

C B Wells to H P Baldwin. AM

Carl du Roi by Regr. Notice

John N Kapahu and wf to Waiohina .

Arel & Grazing Co. D

Antonio C Souza and wf to John

Hind D

J P Mendonca to C Bolte. AM

J P Mendonca to C Bolte. AM

Est of W L Wilcox by Exor to Peter

C Jones Ltd D

Bruce Cartwright et al to James I

Dowsett Rel

Ter of Hawaii by Supt of Public

Works to C Brewer & Co Ltd. L

David Kahukula to Henry Maui Tr. .

L L McCandless to Caroline Bailey. .

Caroline Bailey and hsb to Ralph M

Bailey D

Tong Mow Wai Co to Hou Tong Mow

Wai Co BS

Ah Chew Bros to Lee Chook et al. .

BS Alfred S Kenway et al to Luke Mon

Wong See et al D

Luke Mon Wong See et al to F M

Swanzy D

Entered for Record, Aug. 30, 1904.

C W P Kao to G W McDougall. Agrmt

James A Allen by mtgee to Hawn

Land & Imp Co Ltd Fore Affdt

James A Allen by mtgee to Hawn

Land & Imp Co Ltd D

James Heinenli to Paul Muhlendorf. M

Bank of Hawaii Ltd to Tong Sung

et al Rel

First Natl Bank of Walluku to Luke

Tung San Rel

First Natl Bank of Walluku to Luke

Mong Wa Rel

R A Wadsworth to Luke See Chin. Rel

Luke Mon Wong See et al to Hawn

Electric Co Ltd D

T Kaubakama Palau and hsb to

Manuel Espinda D

Manuel Espinda to W R Castle Tr. .

M D

Entered for Record Aug. 31, 1904.

T K Pipi and wf to Mrs K Hoolapa. D

P Kama and wf to Hoolapa. D

Lucy Kama by Sher to Henry Van

Gieson Tr. D

Makua (w) by Sher to Henry Van

Gieson Tr. D

Edward Knust and wf to P E R

Strauch Tr D

Mary K Leal and hsb to C L Hop-

kins DA

Angella W Hopkins to C L Hop-

kins DA

Kuepuu (k) to Mele Kapo (w). . . .

DA Hui Land of Wailua. Affdt

Est of W E Wilcox by Exor to

George N Wilcox D

Est of W L Wilcox by Exor to

George N Wilcox D

Est of W L Wilcox by Exor to

George N Wilcox D

Est of W L Wilcox by Exor to

George N Wilcox D

Pacific Guano & Fertilizer Co Ltd. .

D L K Kakani and wf to W R Castle

Tr. M

Rose K Anahu to W R Castle Tr. . .

M M

Recorded Aug. 22, 1904.

Kuaana (w) to Kenul (k); D; por R

P 139 and pc land, Kulaha, Hanakua-

loa, Maui; \$50. B 258, p 319. Dated June

11, 1904.

James Anahu to Territory of Hawaii;

D; 1-5 int in por R P 5693 kul 2806, Hotel

St Exin and Printer's lane, Honolulu,

Oahu; \$361. B 258, p 320. Dated Aug 13,

1904.

Charles M Cooke Ltd by Regr; No-

tice; Decree of title in Land Reg Court,

Case No 15. B 265, p 127. Dated Aug

20, 1904.

Charles H Bishop and wf to E Faxon

Bishop et al Trs; Mod Tr D; in re mod-

ification of 2nd Tr D in B 258, p 284. B

258, p 321. Dated Aug 16, 1904.

George C Stratemyer et als to Est of

George C Stratemyer by Tr; Lis Pen-

dens; in re title of por Lot 362 R P 3269,

Pikoi St, Honolulu, Oahu. B 265, p 128.

Dated Aug 22, 1904.

T Asaka to Yawamatsu Shige; BS; 1

fishing boat, masts, sails, oars, etc;

\$245.00. B 265, p 129. Dated Aug 22, 1904.

Kalko and hsb et al to Kohala Land

Co Ltd; D; int in 3 A of Gr 2766, Alina-

kea, Kohala, Hawaii; \$19.05. B 258, p

323. Dated Aug 6, 1904.

Recorded Aug. 23, 1904.

Anna Klemme to Henry Klemme;

PA; general powers. B 265, p 130. Dated

Oct 6, 1903.

Thos P Cummins Tr to C Chop Leong;

L; por R P 7501 kul 1133 Kawailiki, Ho-

nolulu, Oahu; 10 yrs @ \$120 per yr. B

257, p 444. Dated Aug 2, 1904.

Anna M Klemme (Mrs) by atty to G

P Castle; AM; mtg E Goes on house-

hold furniture, furnishings, etc, on 2nd

floor of 2-story bldg, Beretania St, Ho-

nolulu, Oahu; \$400. B 257, p 255.

Charles W Booth and wf to Manuel M

Pedro; D; por Ap 1 R P 302 kul 273,

Kaulani Drive, Honolulu, Oahu; \$500.

B 261, p 380. Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Manuel M Pedro and wf to Charles

W Booth; M; por Ap 1 R P 302 kul 273,

Kaulani Drive, Honolulu, Oahu; \$250.

B 259, p 378. Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Kauohla (k) by mtgee to Douglas Ma-

kua; Fore Affdt; R P 3534 kul 9054, Ma-

kua, Waianae, Oahu. B 259, p 375.

Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Kauohla by mtgee to L L McCandless;

D; R P 3534 kul 9054, Makua, Waianae,

Oahu; \$255. B 258, p 324. Dated Aug 22,

1904.

E Faxon Bishop et al Trs to Charles

H Bishop; D; pc land, Kewalo St, Ho-

nolulu, Oahu. B 258, p 225. Dated Aug

10, 1904.

Charles H Bishop to E Faxon Bishop;

D; pc land cor Kewalo and Lunalilo

Sts, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 258, p 328.

Dated Aug 18, 1904.

J S Emerson and wf to Emmeline

M Magoon; D; pc land, Waikiki, Hono-

lulu, Oahu; \$1000. B 253, p 327. Dated

Aug 11, 1904.

Kauohla Wilcox and hsb by mtgee to

John Hind Tr; Fore Affdt; R P 3775

kul 3214, Ahp Pakoo 2nd, Molokai. B

259, p 378. Dated Aug 18, 1904.

Est of William L Wilcox by Exor to

Emma M Nakulua; D; int in R P 7222,

Maplehu, Molokai; \$225. B 253, p 328.

Dated Aug 11, 1904.

Kauohla Wilcox and hsb by mtgee to

Emma M Nakulua; D; R P 7275 kul

3214, Ahp Pakoo 2nd, Molokai; \$1050. B

254, p 330. Dated Aug 18, 1904.

Recorded Aug. 23, 1904.

Emma M Nakulua and hsb (M K) to

Helen E Carpenter; M; R P 7222, Mapu-

lehu, Molokai; R P 7275 kul 3214, Ahp

Pakoo 2nd, Molokai; R P 7275 kul 3214, Ahp

Pakoo 2nd, Molokai; R P 7275 kul 3214, Ahp

Pakoo 2nd, Molokai; R P 7275 kul 3214, Ahp

Pakoo 2nd, Molokai; R P 7275 kul 3214, Ahp

and hsb; por R P 3534, Kul-

haha, Honolulu, Oahu; \$2000. B

259, p 383. Dated Aug 18, 1904.

Recorded Aug. 24, 1904.

B H Norton and wf to P F Ryan;

D; lot 6 of Gr 3577, Middle St, Hono-

lulu, Oahu; \$1200 and mtg \$1000. B 261,

p 262. Dated Apr 23, 1902.

Est of S C Allen by Trs to Walter F

Drake; Rel; lot 6 of Gr 3577, Kajihi,

Honolulu, Oahu; \$1400. B 187, p 382.

Dated July 22, 1904.

Patrick F Ryan and wf to John Kelly;

D; 879-1000 A land, Middle St, Hono-

lulu, Oahu; \$500. B 261, p 383. Dated

May 24, 1904.

Jose Mendonca and wf to Manuel

C Pereira Sr; D; 1-3 int in R P 3751,

kul 3351, Ap 1, Kalaalaimahi, Koloa,

Kauai; \$25. B 264, p 60. Dated Aug 12,

1904.

Hulupala and hsb to Manuel C Pe-

reira Sr; L; por R P 4712, kul 10335, Ap

1, Koloa, Kauai; 10 yrs @ \$5 per yr. B

257, p 446. Dated July 6, 1904.

Jen Tai Kee (Arm) to Colin Camp-

bell; BS; stock in trade, fixtures, etc,

1088 Beretania St, Honolulu, Oahu; \$60.

B 285, p 131. Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Charles H Bishop to Harry Armitage;

PA; general powers. B 265, p 132.

Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Samuel Nowlin and wf to A C Dow-

sett; D; Gr 1722, Wallau, Koolau, Mo-

loka; \$50. B 264, p 51. Dated Aug 22,

1904.

Wm W Bruner to Bishop & Co; M;

pc land, 2 1/2 aces, bldgs, machinery,

fixtures, etc, Waipunaia, etc, S Kona,

Hawaii; \$6000 and advs \$12,000. B 259,

p 385. Dated Aug 23, 1904.

Young Ping to Young Jong; PA; gen-

eral powers. B 265, p 124. Dated July 20,

1904.

Choi Sam to Wong Mow Leong; D;

1-20 int in real, personal and mixed

property of Chong Sing Wai Co; \$1000.

B 264, p 52. Dated July 20, 1904.

Recorded Aug. 25, 1904.

Kauohla Baker (w) to Alike Adams;

D; Ap 2, R P 3583, kul 434, Moanui, La-

haina, Maui; \$5. etc. B 253, p 332. Dated

Oct 7, 1903.

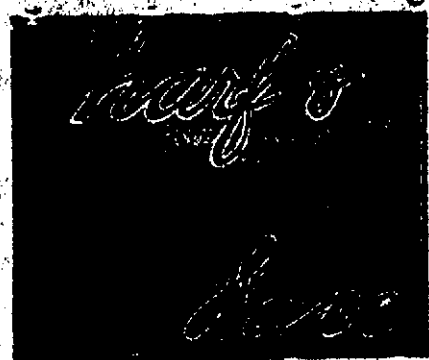
D McCarrison to J M Dowsett; AM;

mtg Pang Chong on por Gr 177, bldgs,

etc, Pawaia, Honolulu, Oahu; \$1000. B

260, p 104. Dated Aug 22, 1904.

William R Castle to S M Damon;



THE OLD RELIABLE ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

ARRIVED.

Tuesday, Aug. 30.
Stmr. Mauna Loa, Simerson, from Kona and Kau ports, 5:30 a. m.

Wednesday, Aug. 31.
Stmr. Likellike, Naopala, from Maui, Molokai and Lanai ports, 3 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, from Makaweli, 5:30 a. m.

Am. sp. Erskine M. Phelps, Graham, from Philadelphia, 9 a. m.

Tug Fearless, from Kahului, 4 p. m.

Thursday, Sept. 1.
It. sp. Fort Figari, Shiffano, from Newcastle, 8:45 a. m.

DEPARTED.

Am. schr. Marconi, Lawson, for Kahului, 2:30 p. m. (in tow).

Stmr. J. A. Cummins, Searle, for Waimanalo and all Koolau ports, 7 a. m.

Stmr. Kinau, Freeman, for Hilo and way ports, 12 m.

Stmr. W. G. Hall, S. Thompson, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

Stmr. Claudine, Parker, for Maui ports, 6 p. m.

Am. bkt. Wrestler, Rensch, for Puget Sound, 1:30 p. m.

Stmr. Likellike, Naopala, for Maui and Molokai ports, 10 p. m.

Stmr. Mikahala, Gregory, for Kauai ports, 5 p. m.

PASSENGERS.

Arrived.

Per stmr. Mauna Loa, August 30, from Kau ports—F. G. Kirchoff, F. M. Hatch and son, Marcus Monsarrat, Dr. J. H. Craig, Bayard Stevens, A. Clifton Kelway, H. Kapania, Miss Jennie Jones, Miss Alice Smithies, T. R. Robinson, J. G. Rothwell, Mrs. K. Martin, Mrs. G. Dawson and son, Mrs. S. Kekela, Miss Lida Gauvau, from Kona ports: W. W. North, E. H. Kanawe, F. S. Dodge and family, Judge and Mrs. Matthewsman, Samuel and Alec Toomey, Robert Bush, B. Lightfoot, J. D. Paris, Miss B. Meyers, Miss L. Mutch, Miss I. Kopke, W. P. Pennell, L. K. Conant, M. Edwards, M. P. Scott, Rev. A. J. Bell, James Elmeona, Sam Kaimloa; from Maui ports: Rev. O. P. Emerson and wife, John Kidwell, Noah W. Aluli, Mrs. Chillingworth, G. B. Robertson, Misses Reist (2), Mrs. R. Taylor, Miss Taylor, Miss Meek, Mrs. Tim and daughter, Mrs. McKeague and son and 30 deck.

Per stmr. Mikahala, Aug. 31, from Kauai ports—Peter Akua, Miss J. Akua, Mrs. J. McAllan, Miss K. Kapania, J. B. Watson, Miss Rose Aka, Mrs. de la Torre, Miss Rose Aka, Miss A. Kala-wala, J. A. Kennedy, R. N. Oliver, Miss M. Bryant, Mrs. H. Bryant and child, Master Brandt, Master Susaki, Master Yoshi, Master Kemishima, Master Ponchi, Miss G. Matase, Master Kennedy, Miss N. Kahalo, J. P. Bee-thanti and wife, Mrs. A. Gasmie, L. Salunga, E. A. Von Armweldt, Mr. Taylor and wife, Mrs. Broderick, Mrs. W. C. King and boy, H. Schultz, J. W. Bergstrom, Miss P. Abby, A. Kruse, Miss Johnson, Mrs. Johnson, Miss Bel-thanti and 90 deck.

Per stmr. Helene, Sept. 1, from Hawaii ports—Miss M. Horner, Miss B. Horner, Mrs. J. J. Horner, Miss E. Horner, Wm. Murray, Miss Alice Blakow, Miss C. W. White, T. S. Kay, Mr. Bryant, Mrs. W. T. Sharrett, Miss G. Sharrett, Miss Mary Gohr, Mrs. Guy Livingston and infant, Miss Alameda, Miss Mary Woo, T. Torre, A. Luia, Miss M. Luia, Miss Hannah Woo, K. Taketa.

Departed.

Per stmr. Kinau, Aug. 30, for Hilo and way ports—T. Lunstid and wife, J. Adams, wife and maid, F. W. Butler, R. W. Kimpshall, Miss C. E. Kimpshall, Mrs. R. W. Kimpshall, Miss McCarthy, Mrs. Robt. Moore, E. J. Moses Jr., C. B. Renner, J. M. Riggs, B. G. Gehr, Miss W. Sharp, Miss A. Akina, J. I. Silva and wife, M. W. Kirkland, A. A. Clapp Jr., L. W. Hayworth, Miss McHardy, Miss E. McHardy, Miss M. Wilcox, Miss E. Wilcox, Geo. W. Morse, C. V. Sturtevant, Mr. Kalakala, T. McCants Stewart, Miss E. Bond, Mrs. W. H. Patton, Mrs. L. de L. Ward and child, W. H. Crawford, F. T. P. Waterhouse, F. G. Hare, W. A. Folger and wife, L. Severance and wife, Mrs. E. Love, Mrs. A. De S. Christiani, E. Gardzik, C. A. Christiani, E. H. Moses, A. P. Taylor, Mrs. A. J. Williamson, Miss L. Williams, Dr. P. H. Keese, L. E. Pinkham, W. T. Robinson, Wm. J. Coelho, R. C. Lane, J. C. Lane, S. M. Relana, Geo. H. Mahelona, A. G. M. Robertson, Geo. L. Desha, S. W. H. Rice, Jr., S. Parker, F. E. Thompson, Miss L. A. Wong Kong Kah, Miss M. Morris, Miss E. P. Quinn, J. A. Abong, Jas. L. Holt, N. Fernandez, J. A. Gilman and wife, Dr. L. E. Cofer, W. F. Helbron, E. D. Baldwin, Mr. Walker, H. C. Vida, Sam Johnson, H. C. Pfuger, W. T. Rawlins, C. A. Long, J. K. Kabanale, F. Meyer, C. B. Lyman, Clarence Crabbe, C. L. Beal, W. M. McQuaid, J. G. Serrao, Mrs. C. Walden and child, E. E. Conant, C. Stark, J. H. S. Kalo, Wm. Paikuli, C. W. Spitz, J. N. K. Kawai, Mrs. W. H. Rickard, H. E. Murray, E. W. Quinn, W. Pfoten-sauer, C. F. Allen, C. N. Clark, Geo. C. Burningham, L. Tobriner, M. K. Nakulua, W. Carlyle, S. M. Kamakau, David Douglas.

Per stmr. Claudine, August 30, for Maui ports—Miss Z. Rogers, Miss E. Groves, Miss L. K. Tilton, B. A. Baldwin and wife, L. K. Tilton, B. A. Baldwin, P. E. Steere, Mrs. Kapu and child, Miss Arana, B. K. Kawai and wife, Mrs. Penaballo, Mr. N. Crook, Miss Julia Bell, S. R. Harry, L. von Temp-sky, A. Martinson, Miss V. Mossman, Miss J. Hoomey, Mrs. M. K. Keoboka-kah, Mrs. H. Trivenen and 2 children, Mrs. W. Hopkins, J. M. Vivas, W. F. Desha, D. M. Desha, E. A. Peck, F. C. Atterton and wife, Miss C. L. Turner, Miss C. Moore, Miss E. Lewthwaite, Mrs. B. Pacific, Miss L. Wong Kwong, Mrs. E. H. Hart, 3 children and nurse.

VESSELS IN PORT.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station ves-sel).

ARMY AND NAVY.

U. S. S. Iroquois, Niblack, (station ves-sel).

MERCHANT VESSELS.

Alice Cooke, Am. schr., Penhallow, Port Gamble, Aug. 25.

Amelia, Am. bkt., Wilder, Eureka, Aug. 25.

Cambronne, Fr. bk., Richard, Cardiff, Aug. 16.

Erskine M. Phelps, Am. sp., Graham, Philadelphia, Aug. 31.

Fort Figari, It. sp., Shiffano, Newcastle, Sept. 1.

Hawaiian, Am. str., Delano, Hilo, Aug. 25.

Hawaiian Isles, Am. sp., Mallett, New-castle, Aug. 13.

Helene, Am. sch., Thompson, San Francisco, Aug. 11.

Irmgard, Am. bkt., Schmidt, San Fran-cisco, Aug. 23.

Kaulani, Am. bk., Colly, San Fran-cisco, Aug. 5.

Lavinia, Am. schr., Weisbach, Laysan Island, Aug. 23.

Santiago, Am. bk., Anderson, San Francisco, Aug. 23.

R. P. Rithet, Am. bk., McPhail, San Francisco, Aug. 23.

The Mails.

Mails are due from the following points as follows:

San Francisco—Per Alameda, today.

Yokohama—Per Korea, Sept. 5.

Sydney—Per Sonoma, Sept. 13.

Victoria—Per Manuka, Sept. 24.

Mails will depart as follows:

San Francisco—Per Korea, Sept. 5.

Sydney—Per Sierra, Sept. 14.

Yokohama—Per Mongolia, Sept. 6.

Victoria—Per Aorangi, Sept. 21.

AN IMPASSE OVER

ANIMAL INSPECTION

Attorney General Lorrin Andrews

stated yesterday afternoon that he in-tended forthwith to take proceedings

against the "violators of the law" re-lating to the inspection of animals im-ported into the Territory. The alleged

offenders he named as the Metropolitan

Meat Company, Gus Schuman, Wm. Norton and Chas. H. Bellina.

The board of inspectors of live stock

consists of veterinarians J. R. Shaw

and W. T. Monsarrat with Albion F.

Clark. At present Dr. Shaw is absent

from the Territory. The complaint a-gainst the parties named is that they

have refused to pay the fees allowed

the inspectors as compensation by law.

Suits will be brought against them to

recover the fees already due.

Instructions will be given, at the

same time, to the inspectors to refuse

the landing of any live stock without

inspection and the payment of fees

therefor.

It appears that some lawyer or law-
yer had advised importers of animals

that the Territorial inspection law was

unconstitutional. The Attorney Gen-
eral is positive that the law is per-fectly

valid and enforceable.

INDICATIONS OF RHEUMATISM.

Sore and swollen joints, sharp, shooting

pains, torturing muscles, no rest, no

sleep, that means rheumatism. It is a

stubborn disease to fight, but Cham-
berlain's Pain Balm has conquered it

thousands of times. One application

gives relief. Sold by all Dealers and

Druggists. Benson, Smith & Co., Ltd.,

Agents for Hawaii.

EASY TO MAKE A LIVING OUT OF HAWAIIAN SOIL.

Benton D. Mitchell, a resident of this city, is confident that small farm-ing can be made a success on these islands, especially on the windward side where there is plenty of rain. The fact that crops may be raised all the year round will be a great factor in the success of small farming. In an interview yesterday he said:

"For five years I lived surrounded by small farmers on the windward side of Maui. There were under my im-mediate observation several Portu-guese who had land leased from Kanakas. One man had five or ten acres for which he paid five or ten dollars per acre rent. On this land he planted sweet potatoes and pumpkins. As his place was close to a plantation there was a good market for his produce. It was impossible to send anything to Honolulu on account of the freight rates, which are more than the goods are worth. The plantations have spe-cial rates but others have nothing."

"The man had pigs for sale and fed most of the things he raised to them. The Chinese bought the hogs when they were fattened. On the income from this little plot of land this family seemed to live very comfortably. "I had a teacher's cottage in the vicinity and lived in native style, for that is the only comfortable and con-venient way in that region. Near me were four native families who made their living on small farms and were able to entertain plenty of visitors. They had about half an acre of land in two spots planted to sweet potatoes, up on the mountain side was a taro patch about four rps square. Down near the house they had a patch about the same size in native onions and corn."

"Once a week they would go up and get taro and cook and pound it about one or two days' work for two men. Taro ripens but once a year but they had the patch planted in sections so that some ripened every month. In the corn patch there were several crops in a year so that there was some-thing coming in every day in the year. There were plenty of wild beans and tomatoes to be gathered also. They had a little grass land and kept horses."

"The point in the case is that in these islands you can have something getting ripe all the year round so that land is more valuable than in the States where there is only one crop a year. The people I speak of had plenty of chickens and pigs and lived exceedingly well on a very little ground and with very little work, for after the ground is cleared there is not much to do. These natives fared sumptuously every day (native style) and I think that any-one can live comfortably on the wind-ward side of the islands on five acres and exceedingly well on ten acres."

"I observed that it is almost impos-sible to get land. The natives never sell but only lease. The land should be divided into twenty-acre lots and sold to Americans. South of my place were the walls dividing old native farms, long since abandoned. These ruins show that at one time the East Maui district was thickly settled by small farmers, each with his half-acre plot. "On the leeward side of the islands there is less rain though at a high alti-tude there is plenty. On this side the natives are not so thrifty. They either can't or won't raise anything. "If a white man or any other wants to retire from the cares of life and have a good time he can make a good living on the windward side of these islands, although he cannot afford to market his crops in Honolulu on ac-count of the high freight tariffs. The great drawback is that you can't buy land. With the government in charge of these lands, cut up into twenty-acre lots, there would be the means of liveli-hood for a half million or a million people who would be a better invest-ment for this Territory than tourists."

OFFER BY STEWART HAS BEEN ACCEPTED

"CHICAGO, Sept. 1.—Can use Stewart from October 1.

"TAWNEY."

Governor Carter yesterday morning received the foregoing cablegram from Congressman Tawney, manager of the speakers' bureau in the Republican national campaign. The Governor on showing the message to an Advertiser reporter explained its purport.

T. McCants Stewart requested him, before he left for the Republican Na-tional Convention at Chicago, to offer his (Stewart's) services for the national campaign to the party management. Governor Carter complied with the re-quest and, in reply to the offer, the leaders stated that Stewart might be just the man they wanted for certain purposes. If they came to recognize that the Republicans in Hawaii were with them in the struggle.

Before Mr. Stewart left for the Ter-ritorial convention at Hilo he had re-ceived a communication saying that un-der any circumstances they could not avail themselves of his services until some time later.

"Now that he is asked," the Governor said, "it is likely that he will respond. It is a good opportunity for a citizen of Hawaii. He can always ring in a little word on Hawaii."

DEATH OF MRS. CARTER

(Continued from Page 1.)

time. After this she sank into uncon-sciousness, gradually sinking and pass-ing away peacefully. Governor Carter was at her bedside at the time of her death.

Mrs. Sybil Augusta Carter was born in Honolulu, March 16, 1843. Her par-ents Dr. G. P. Judd and Mrs. Laura Fish Judd were among the earliest missionaries to come to these islands. Her girlhood days were spent in Ho-nolulu where many of the friends of her early years survive her. On Feb-ruary 27, 1862, she was married to the Hon. H. A. P. Carter. She resided in Honolulu until 1885 when Mr. Carter was appointed Minister of the Hawai-ian government at Washington. Mrs. Carter accompanied her husband to his post and spent the larger part of her time in the capital until her husband's death, which occurred November 1, 1891. While in Washington diplomatic etiquette demanded that Mrs. Carter should entertain and receive a great deal and she made there a large circle of friends by whom she was respected and loved.

After her husband's death Mrs. Car-ter came back to Honolulu and made her home at the old homestead, at the corner of Judd street and Nuuanu avenue, the place to which she had come as a girl of thirteen and which had been given to her.

Of late years Mrs. Carter has been an invalid, suffering from neuralgia and a general breaking down. Five years ago she had a severe attack of pneumonia from which she rallied only to fall a victim to it at a later time. During all these years of suffering, which at times has been intense, she has been wonderfully brave and has borne the pain with the greatest fortitude and cheerfulness. Even when she was no longer able to write or take any active part in affairs herself, she took a keen interest in what was going on about her. Although her long ill-ness prevented her from identifying herself with local activities she was a most generous giver to charities and all worthy objects. She was a lifelong member of the Central Union church.

Mrs. Carter leaves three daughters and one son. They are Mrs. Frederic M. Crehore of Boston, Massachusetts; Mrs. J. R. Galt of Honolulu, Miss Cor-delia J. Carter also of this city but at present in East Gray, Maine, and Governor George R. Carter. Two chil-dren died in infancy and another son, C. L. Carter, died in 1895.

Two sisters survive Mrs. Carter, Miss Helen Judd and Mrs. S. G. Wilder, both of this city.

The funeral services will be held at "Sweet Home" this afternoon at half past four.

Interment will be in the family plot.

HALEIWA GOLF CLUB HANGS UP CUP

The first championship match for the fine, solid silver challenge cup presented to the golfers of Honolulu by the Haleiwa Golf Club, takes place on Sunday, September 4, on the links at Haleiwa and will be vigorously con-tested for by all the slaves of the creak in Honolulu.

The trophy, a magnificent one, is now on view in Wichman's window and is offered on generous terms to become the property of any individual player winning it three times. All competitions are to be held on the home links of the club offering the cup which can be tried for by any member of the three Oahu clubs, Haleiwa, Ho-nolulu (Moanalu links) and Manoa. The tests will be held every third Sun-day from the first competition unless newspaper notice states to the con-trary. The play will be handicapped, a committee being formed of one mem-ber from each of the three clubs in-terested.

There will be a big crowd going down to Haleiwa for the first competi-tion, many of these taking in the luau and dance on Saturday night and many more remaining over until Mon-day, when a ladies' luncheon is pro-posed, while the sterner sex are ar-ranging to climb Mount Kaala the same day. Both at luncheon and din-ner special Haleiwa menus will be arranged.

Police Court News.

In the police court yesterday Aug. Guerrero was fined \$10 and costs for assault and battery. Ramona Lopez, a woman charged with larceny in the second degree, had her case nolle pros-sed. J. Yamaaki, charged with pro-fanity, got off with a reprimand. J. Hanlon and John Kadabu were fined \$2 and costs each for drunkenness. F. Remillard forfeited \$5 bail for the same offense.

Italian Ship Here.

The Italian ship Fort Figari, Cap-tain Schifano, arrived yesterday morning from Newcastle with a cargo of 2,220 tons of coal for W. G. Irwin & Company. She experienced fine weather on the entire voyage which took 48 days. The only incident of the passage was caused by the injury of one of the men who had the misfor-tune to be under a life boat which fell on him breaking a leg. The ship is anchored in the stream.

So Different Sale of Lease

Lots of Claims Like This, Bu so Different—Local Proof is What Honolulu People Want.

There are a great many of them.

Every paper has its share.

Statements hard to believe, harder to prove.

Statements from far-away places.

What people say in Florida.

Public expressions from California.

Often good endorsement there.

But of little service here at home.

Honolulu people want local proof.

The sayings of neighbors, friends and citizens.

Home endorsement counts.

It dispels the skeptic; is beyond dis-pute.

This is the backing that stands be-hind every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Here is a case of it:

Mr. Cyrus S. Edison of Kapoloani Park, this city, says: "I am at present a teamster and came to the Islands fifteen years ago. Previous to that I drove a stage coach in the United States. These occupations necessitat-ing my being out at all seasons were no doubt the cause of my kidney disorder. I had the ordinary symptoms of this complaint, and resorted to a host of things to cure it. All of them failed to do so; however, and when I had al-most given up hope I heard about Doan's Backache Kidney Pills and got some at the Hollister Drug Co.'s store. They did indeed relieve me and I am quite satisfied with the benefit they have been to me."

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are for sale by all dealers; price 50 cents per box (six boxes \$2.50). Made by the Hollister Drug Co., Honolulu, wholesale agents for the Hawaiian Islands.

The Walkane Bridge.

The following bids were opened at the Public Works office yesterday for construction of bridge and abutments, Walkane, Koolaukopo, Oahu:

Lord & Belsor, 30 days.....	\$ 885
J. C. Pleanco, 50 days.....	1,013
Silva & Correa, 55 days.....	1,629
J. Mansfield, 24 days.....	1,051
A. A. Wilson, 60 days.....	974
C. B. Dwight, 50 days.....	1,206

Killed at Hilo.

High Sheriff Brown has received the report of a coroner's inquest held at Hilo over a Japanese by the name of Suga Masajiro. It seems that one, Oda Takasaburo, a fellow countryman while intoxicated, stabbed him in the back. Oda testified before the jury but did not remember the stabbing.

Last Night's Arrests.

Ah Chew, a Chinaman, was arrested yesterday for cutting a fellow country-man in the chin with a knife. Carme Aponte, Mrs. Dickson, Jose Rodriguez and W. Dickson were all arrested for assault. Joe Make was locked up, charged with larceny in the second de-gree. Frank Innes, a hackdriver, was arrested for vagrancy.

SCOTT'S EMULSION

is for babies and children who are thin and pale when they ought to be fat and ruddy; for men and women who are weak and delicate when they ought to be strong and hearty—for all who are not getting proper nourish-ment from their food.

Poor blood, thin body, open the door for disease. Scott's Emulsion bars the way. Makes the blood richer, pro-duces healthy flesh and above all provides nourishment.

Avoid these so-called wines, cordials and extracts of cod liver oil that are pre-pared for the taste only, con-tain none of the value of cod liver oil and which contain a large percentage of alcohol.

Scott's Emulsion has been the reliable cod liver oil pre-paration for over a quarter of a century.

We'll send you a sample free upon request.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl Street, New York.

A Wonderful Discovery

This is the age of research and experiment, when all nature, so to speak, is ransacked by the scientific for the comfort and happiness of man. Science has indeed made giant strides during the last century, and among the by no means least important—discoveries in medicine comes that of "Bionin." This preparation is unquestionably one of the most genuine and reliable Patent Medicines ever introduced, and has, we understand, been used in the Con-continental hospitals by Richard Rodan, Robert Velpeau, Malmgren, the well-known Chas. Wilson, and indeed by all those who are re-puted as authorities in such matters. In-volved in the celebrated Lallemand and Roze, by whom it was some time since uniformly adop-ted, and that it is worthy the attention of those who require such a remedy we think there is no doubt. From the time of Aristotle down-wards, a potent agent in the removal of these diseases has (like the famed philosopher's stone) been the object of search of some hope-ful, generous minds; and far beyond the mere power—if such could ever have been discov-ered—of transmuting the base metals into gold lies the discovery of a remedy so potent as effectively, speedily and safely to expel from the system the poisons of acquired or inherited disease in all their protean forms as to leave no stain of trace behind. Such is the new French Remedy Therion, which may certainly rank with, if not take precedence of, many of the discoveries of the last century, and which no little attention and praise have been made and the extensive and ever-increasing demand that has been created for this medicine wherever it is offered appears to prove that it is destined to take into obsolescence those questionable reme-dies that were formerly the sole reliance of medical men. Therion may be obtained in England, direct from the proprietor, and of the principal Chemists and Dispensaries through-out the Colonies, India, China, Japan, &c.—Diamond Fields Advertiser, Kimberley.

Land of Kawaihae 2d—Kohala, Hawaii

By direction of the Executive Com-mittee of the Board of Trustees of the Queen's Hospital, I will offer at public auction a leasehold of the Land of Ka-waihae 2d, Kohala, Hawaii, on Mon-day, September 19, 1904, at my sales-rooms, in Kaahumanu street, Honolulu, at 12 o'clock noon.

This property comprises one of the most desirable grazing tracts of the District and the source of the Keawe-nui stream, an unfailing water supply, is located on the upper or mauka por-tion of the property which is considered the best fattening land in the neighbor-hood.

The property extends from a point near Kawaihae Landing to the moun-tain known as Kauna o Kalaehookie, a distance of about eight miles, varying in width from one to two miles.

At Kawaihae there is on the property, adjoining the Parker place, a very de-sirable House lot.

The area of this land is 10,600 Acres, more or less.